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(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP99/00183 (22) International Filing Date: 14 January 1999 (14.01.99) (30) Priority Data: 80/98                   16 January 1998 (16.01.98)       CH 706/98               25 March 1998 (25.03.98)       CH (71) Applicant (for all designated States except AT US): NOVARTIS AG [CH/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH). (71) Applicant (for AT only): NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERWALTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH [AT/AT]; Brunner Strasse 59, A-1235 Vienna (AT). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): LEE, Bruce [AU/DE]; Schwarzwaldstrasse 34b, D-79189 Bad Krozingen (DE). SUTTER, Marius [CH/CH]; Margarethenstrasse 75, CH-4102 Binningen (CH). BUHOLZER, Hubert [CH/CH]; Bruderholzrain 42e, CH-4102 Binningen (CH). (74) Agent: BECKER, Konrad; Novartis AG, Patent- und Markenabteilung, Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4002 Basel (CH).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  Published <i>With international search report.          Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>	
(54) Title: USE OF NEONICODINOLDS ON TRANSGENIC PLANTS			
(57) Abstract			
<p>There is now described a method of controlling pests with nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compounds; more specifically a method of controlling pests in and on transgenic crops of useful plants, such as, for example, in crops of maize, cereals, soya beans, tomatoes, cotton, potatoes, rice and mustard, with a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound, especially with thiamethoxam, characterized in that a pestical composition comprising a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound in free form or in agrochemically useful salt form and at least one auxiliary is applied to the pests or their environment, in particular to the crop plant itself.</p>			

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## USE OF NEONICODINIDS ON TRANSGENIC PLANTS

The present invention relates to a method of controlling pests with a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound, especially thiamethoxam; more specifically to a novel method of controlling pests in and on transgenic crops of useful plants with a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound.

Certain pest control methods are proposed in the literature. However, these methods are not fully satisfactory in the field of pest control, which is why there is a demand for providing further methods for controlling and combating pests, in particular insects and representatives of the order Acarina, or for protecting plants, especially crop plants. This object is achieved according to the invention by providing the present method.

The present invention therefore relates to a method of controlling pests in crops of transgenic useful plants, such as, for example, in crops of maize, cereals, soya beans, tomatoes, cotton, potatoes, rice and mustard, characterized in that a pesticidal composition comprising a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound, especially thiamethoxam, imidacloprid, Ti-435 or thiacloprid in free form or in agrochemically useful salt form and at least one auxiliary is applied to the pests or their environment, in particular to the crop plant itself; to the use of the composition in question and to propagation material of transgenic plants which has been treated with it.

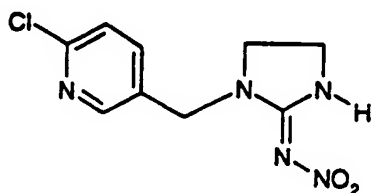
Surprisingly, it has now emerged that the use of a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound compound for controlling pests on transgenic useful plants which contain - for instance - one or more genes expressing a pesticidally, particularly insecticidally, acaricidally, nematocidally or fugicidally active ingredient, or which are tolerant against herbicides or resistant against the attack of fungi, has a synergistic effect. It is highly surprising that the use of a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound in combination with a transgenic plant exceeds the additive effect, to be expected in principle, on the pests to be controlled and thus extends the range of action of the nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound and of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant in particular in two respects:

In particular, it has been found, surprisingly, that within the scope of invention the pesticidal activity of a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound in combination with the effect expressed by the transgenic useful plant, is not only additive in comparison with the pesticidal activities of the nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound alone and of the

transgenic crop plant alone, as can generally be expected, but that a synergistic effect is present. The term "synergistic", however, is in no way to be understood in this connection as being restricted to the pesticidal activity, but the term also refers to other advantageous properties of the method according to the invention compared with the nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound and the transgenic useful plant alone. Examples of such advantageous properties which may be mentioned are: extension of the pesticidal spectrum of action to other pests, for example to resistant strains; reduction in the application rate of the nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound, or sufficient control of the pests with the aid of the compositions according to the invention even at an application rate of the nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound alone and the transgenic useful plant alone are entirely ineffective; enhanced crop safety; improved quality of produce such as higher content of nutrient or oil, better fiber quality, enhanced shelf life, reduced content of toxic products such as mycotoxins, reduced content of residues or unfavorable constituents of any kind or better digestability; improved tolerance to unfavorable temperatures, draughts or salt content of water; enhanced assimilation rates such as nutrient uptake, water uptake and photosynthesis; favorable crop properties such as altered leaf aerea, reduced vegetative growth, increased yields, favorable seed shape/seed thickness or germination properties, altered colonisation by saprophytes or epiphytes, reduction of senescence, improved phytoalexin production, improved of accelerated ripening, flower set increase, reduced boll fall and shattering, better attraction to beneficials and predators, increased pollination, reduced attraction to birds; or other advantages known to those skilled in the art.

Nitroimino- and nitroguanidino-cmpounds, such as thiamethoxam (5-(2-Chlorthiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-4-nitroimino-perhydro-1,3,5-oxadiazin), are known from EP-A-0'580'553. Within the scope of invention thiamethoxam is preferred.

Also preferred within the scope of invention is imidacloprid of the formula

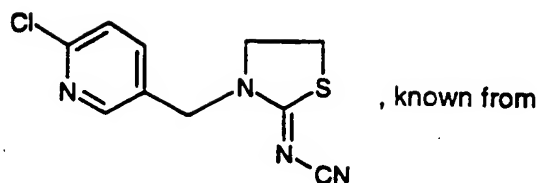


, known from The Pesticide Manual, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. (1991), The

British Crop Protection Council, London, page 591;

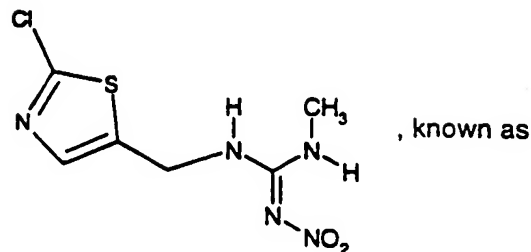


also preferred is Thiacloprid of the formula



EP-A-235'725;

also preferred is the compound of the formula



Ti-435 (Clothiamidin) from EP-A-376'279

The agrochemically compatible salts of the nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compounds are, for example, acid addition salts of inorganic and organic acids, in particular of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, phosphoric acid, formic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid or benzoic acid. Preferred within the scope of the present invention is a composition known per se which comprises, as active ingredient, thiamethoxam and imidacloprid, each in the free form, especially thiamethoxam.

The transgenic plants used according to the invention are plants, or propagation material thereof, which are transformed by means of recombinant DNA technology in such a way that they are - for instance - capable of synthesizing selectively acting toxins as are known, for example, from toxin-producing invertebrates, especially of the phylum Arthropoda, as can be obtained from *Bacillus thuringiensis* strains; or as are known from plants, such as lectins; or in the alternative capable of expressing a herbicidal or fungicidal resistance. Examples of such toxins, or transgenic plants which are capable of synthesizing such toxins, have been disclosed, for example, in EP-A-0 374 753, WO 93/07278, WO 95/34656, EP-A-0 427 529 and EP-A-451 878 and are incorporated by reference in the present application.

The methods for generating such transgenic plants are widely known to those skilled in the art and described, for example, in the publications mentioned above.

The toxins which can be expressed by such transgenic plants include, for example, toxins, such as proteins which have insecticidal properties and which are expressed by transgenic plants, for example *Bacillus cereus* proteins or *Bacillus popilliae* proteins; or *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxins (B.t.), such as CryIA(a), CryIA(b), CryIA(c), CryIIA, CryIIIA, CryIIIB2 or CytA; VIP1; VIP2; VIP3; or insecticidal proteins of bacteria colonising nematodes like *Photorhabdus* spp or *Xenorhabdus* spp such as *Photorhabdus luminescens*, *Xenorhabdus nematophilus* etc.; proteinase inhibitors, such as trypsin inhibitors, serine protease inhibitors, patatin, cystatin, papain inhibitors; ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIP), such as ricin, maize RIP, abrin, luffin, saporin or bryodin; plant lectins such as pea lectins, barley lectins or snowdrop lectins; or agglutinins; toxins produced by animals, such as scorpion toxins, spider venoms, wasp venoms and other insect-specific neurotoxins; steroid metabolism enzymes, such as 3-hydroxysteroid oxidase, ecdysteroid UDP-glycosyl transferase, cholesterol oxidases, ecdysone inhibitors, HMG-COA reductase, ion channel blockers such as sodium and calcium, juvenile hormone esterase, diuretic hormone receptors, stilbene synthase, bibenzyl synthase, chitinases and glucanases.

Examples of known transgenic plants which comprise one or more genes which encode insecticidal resistance and express one or more toxins are the following: KnockOut® (maize), YieldGard® (maize); NuCOTN 33B® (cotton), Bollgard® (cotton), NewLeaf® (potatoes), NatureGard® and Protecta®.

The following tables comprise further examples of targets and principles and crop phenotypes of transgenic crops which show tolerance against pests mainly insects, mites, nematodes, virus, bacteria and diseases or are tolerant to specific herbicides or classes of herbicides.

Table A1: Crop: Maize

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenoplate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Dimboa biosynthesis (Bx1 gene)	Helminthosporium turcicum, Rhopalosiphum maydis, Diplodia maydis, Ostrinia nubilalis, lepidoptera sp.
CMIII (small basic maize seed peptide)	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, alternaria, sclerotinia
Corn- SAFF (zeamatin)	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, alternaria, sclerotinia, rhizoctonia, chaetomium, phycomyces
Hm1 gene	Cochliobolus
Chitinases	plant pathogenes
Glucanases	plant pathogenes
Coat proteins	viruses such as maize dwarf mosaic

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	virus, maize chlorotic dwarf virus lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor (LAPI)	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
Limonene synthase	corn rootworms
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Protease Inhibitors eg. cystatin, patatin, virgiferin, CPTI ribosome inactivating protein	weevils, corn rootworm  lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
maize 5C9 polypeptide	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils

Table A2: Crop Wheat

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkancarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	plant pathogenes eg septoria and fusarium
glucose oxidase	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, septoria
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, septoria
serine/threonine kinases	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Systemic acquired resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	plant pathogenes
Glucanases	plant pathogenes
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	nematodes,
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg. cystatin, patatin, virgiferin, CPTI	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils

Table A3: Crop Barley

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	plant pathogens eg septoria and fusarium
glucose oxidase	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria
serine/threonine kinases	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Systemic acquired resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	plant pathogens
Glucanases	plant pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera,



Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	nematodes,
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg. cystatin, patatin, virgiferin, CPTI	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids

Table A4: Crop Rice

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenoplyate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	plant pathogenes
glucose oxidase	plant pathogenes
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	plant pathogenes
serine/threonine kinases	plant pathogenes
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast, inducible
phytoalexins	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
receptor kinase	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogenes
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogenes
Chitinases	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
Glucanases	plant pathogenes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
Xenorhabdus toxins	eg brown rice hopper
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper
Peroxidase	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
aminopeptidase inhibitor	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper
Lectines	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper
Protease Inhibitors,	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
	eg brown rice hopper

Table A5: Crop Soya

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
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Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones,
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Triazolopyrimidines,
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
O-Methyl transferase	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or
Glutamine synthetase	Isoxachlortol, Triones such as
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	mesotrione or sulcotrione
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Phosphinothricin
Anthranilate Synthase	altered lignin levels
Nitrilase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
5-Enolpyruvyl-3phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	Glyphosate or sulfosate
oxalate oxidase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
glucose oxidase	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
serine/threonine kinases	fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
phytoalexins	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogenes
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BPMV and SbMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg virgiferin	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A6: Crop Potatoes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Glypnosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	blackspot bruise
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as phytophthora
Ribonuclease	Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as phytophthora
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Cecropin B	bacteria such as corynebacterium sepedonicum, Erwinia carotovora
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Bamase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Disease resistance response gene 49	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
trans aldolase antisense	blackspots
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Coat proteins	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Replicase	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
Peroxidase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
stilbene synthase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids



Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Lectines	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A7: Crop Tomatoes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Nitrilase	catabolism 3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	blackspot bruise
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as phytophthora
Ribonuclease	Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
pyrrolinitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
serine/threonine kinases	etc. bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	leaf mould
Osmotin	alternaria solani
Alpha Hordothionin	bacteria
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
I2 Fusarium resistance locus	fusarium
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	etc. bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Coat proteins	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Nucleoprotein	TRV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Replicase	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	aphids
Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
aminopeptidase inhibitor	aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies
	aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and
	cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and
	cyst nematodes

Table A8: Crop Peppers

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Phtalides Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens rot, leaf mould etc.
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf15 Cf14 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens
I2 Fusarium resistance locus	fusarium
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Coat proteins	viruses such as CMV, TEV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Replicase	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A9: Crop Grapes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines,
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and



Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Nitrilase	catabolism 3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens like

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Osmotin	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Alpha Hordothionin	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Systemin	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Prf regulatory gene	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
phytoalexins	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
receptor kinase	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	Botrytis and powdery mildew viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Barnase	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Glucanases	Botrytis and powdery mildew bacterial and fungal pathogens like
double stranded ribonuclease	Botrytis and powdery mildew viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	lepidoptera, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes or general diseases
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes or root cyst nematodes

Table A10: crop Oil Seed rape

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	mesotrione or sulcotrione
O-Methyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
Glutamine synthetase	altered lignin levels
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens like <i>Cylindrosporium</i> , <i>Phoma</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i>

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
	Sclerotinia, nematodes
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	
Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera, aphids
aminopeptidase inhibitor	
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin,	lepidoptera, aphids
CPTI	
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root
nematode feeding site	cyst nematodes

Table A11: Crop Brassica vegetable (cabbage, brussel sprouts, broccoli etc.)

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dicxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids



Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI	lepidoptera, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A12 : Crop Pome fruits eg apples, pears

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Nitrilase	catabolism 3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens like

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Osmotin	apple scab or fireblight bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Lysozym	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	
Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
aminopeptidase inhibitor	
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin,	lepidoptera, aphids , mites
CPTI	
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases, mites
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and
	cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root
nematode feeding site	cyst nematodes

Table A13: Crop Melons

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or
O-Methyl transferase	Isoxachlortol, Triones such as
Glutamine synthetase	mesotrione or sulcotrione
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Phosphinothricin
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	altered lignin levels
Anthranilate Synthase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Nitrilase	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
5-Enolpyruvyl-3phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Metallothionein	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Ribonuclease	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Coat proteins	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Replicase	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Bamase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A14: Crop Banana

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkancarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such



Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
5-Enolpyruvyl-3phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquired resistance (SAR)	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
genes	pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Coat proteins	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Replicase	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A 15: Crop Cotton

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Coat proteins	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Replicase	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	whitefly
Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
	whitefly
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
	whitefly
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
aminopeptidase inhibitor	whitefly
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
	whitefly
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
CPTI, virgiferin	whitefly
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
	whitefly
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
	whitefly
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
	whitefly
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and
	cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root
nematode feeding site	cyst nematodes

Table A 16: Crop Sugarcane

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens eg clavibacter
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Coat proteins	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Replicase	viruses as SCMV, SrMV

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A 17: Crop Sunflower

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones,



Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Phtalides Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens eg sclerotinia
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as CMV, TMV
Coat proteins	viruses as CMV, TMV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as CMV, TMV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as CMV, TMV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as CMV, TMV
Replicase	viruses as CMV, TMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A 18: Crop Sugarbeet, Beet root

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
	cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens eg sclerotinia
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
AX + WIN proteins	bacterial or fungal pathogens like Cercospora beticola
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as BNYVV
Coat proteins	viruses as BNYVV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as BNYVV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as BNYVV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as BNYVV
Replicase	viruses as BNYVV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Peroxidase	whitefly, beetles, rootflies lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Beet cyst nematode resistance locus	cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root. cyst nematodes

The abovementioned animal pests which can be controlled by the method according to the invention include, for example, insects, representatives of the order acarina and representatives of the class nematoda; especially

from the order Lepidoptera *Acleris* spp., *Adoxophyes* spp., especially *Adoxophyes reticulana*; *Aegeria* spp., *Agrotis* spp., especially *Agrotis spinifera*; *Alabama argillaceae*, *Amylois* spp., *Anticarsia gemmatilis*, *Archips* spp., *Argyrotaenia* spp., *Autographa* spp., *Busseola fusca*, *Cadra cautella*, *Carposina nipponensis*, *Chilo* spp., *Choristoneura* spp., *Clysia ambiguella*, *Cnaphalocrocis* spp., *Cnephasia* spp., *Cochylis* spp., *Coleophora* spp., *Crociodolomia binotalis*, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta*, *Cydia* spp., especially *Cydia pomonella*;

*Diatraea* spp., *Diparopsis castanea*, *Earias* spp., *Ephestia* spp., especially *E. Khüniella*; *Eucosma* spp., *Eupoecilia ambiguella*, *Euproctis* spp., *Euxoa* spp., *Grapholita* spp., *Hedya nubiferana*, *Heliothis* spp., especially *H. virescens* und *H. zea*; *Hellula undalis*, *Hyphantria cunea*, *Keiferia lycopersicella*, *Leucoptera scitella*, *Lithocollethis* spp., *Lobesia* spp., *Lymantria* spp., *Lyonetia* spp., *Malacosoma* spp., *Mamestra brassicae*, *Manduca sexta*, *Operophtera* spp., *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Pammene* spp., *Pandemis* spp., *Panolis flammea*, *Pectinophora* spp., *Phthorimaea operculella*, *Pieris rapae*, *Pieris* spp., *Plutella xylostella*, *Prays* spp., *Scirpophaga* spp., *Sesamia* spp., *Sparganothis* spp., *Spodopteralittoralis*, *Synanthedon* spp., *Thaumetopoea* spp., *Tortrix* spp., *Trichoplusia ni* and *Yponomeuta* spp.;

from the order Coleoptera, for example *Agriotes* spp., *Anthonomus* spp., *Atomaria linearis*, *Chaetocnema tibialis*, *Cosmopolites* spp., *Curculio* spp., *Dermestes* spp., *Diabrotica* spp., *Epilachna* spp., *Eremnus* spp., *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, *Lissorhoptrus* spp., *Melolontha* spp., *Oryzaephilus* spp., *Otiorhynchus* spp., *Phlyctinus* spp., *Popillia* spp., *Psylliodes* spp., *Rhizopertha* spp., *Scarabeidae*, *Sitophilus* spp., *Sitotroga* spp., *Tenebrio* spp., *Tribolium* spp. and *Trogoderma* spp.;

from the order Orthoptera, for example *Blatta* spp., *Blattella* spp., *Gryllotalpa* spp., *Leucophaea maderae*, *Locusta* spp., *Periplaneta* spp. and *Schistocerca* spp.;

from the order Isoptera, for example *Reticulitermes* spp.;

from the order Psocoptera, for example *Liposcelis* spp.;

from the order Anoplura, for example *Haematopinus* spp., *Linognathus* spp., *Pediculus* spp., *Pemphigus* spp. and *Phylloxera* spp.;

from the order Mallophaga, for example *Damalinea* spp. and *Trichodectes* spp.;

from the order Thysanoptera, for example *Frankliniella* spp., *Hercinothrips* spp., *Taeniothrips* spp., *Thrips palmi*, *Thrips tabaci* and *Scirtothrips aurantii*;

from the order Heteroptera, for example *Cimex* spp., *Distantiella theobroma*, *Dysdercus* spp., *Euchistus* spp., *Eurygaster* spp., *Leptocoris* spp., *Nezara* spp., *Piesma* spp., *Rhodnius* spp., *Sahlbergella singularis*, *Scotinophara* spp. and *Triatoma* spp.;

from the order Homoptera, for example *Aleurothrixus floccosus*, *Aleyrodes brassicae*, *Aonidiella aurantii*, *Aphididae*, *Aphis craccivora*, *A. fabae*, *A. gossypii*; *Aspidiotus* spp., *Bemisia tabaci*, *Ceroplaster* spp., *Chrysomphalus aonidium*, *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi*, *Coccus hesperidum*, *Empoasca* spp., *Eriosoma lanigerum*, *Erythroneura* spp., *Gascardia*

spp., Laodelphax spp., Lecanium corni, Lepidosaphes spp., Macrosiphus spp., Myzus spp., especially M. persicae; Nephotettix spp., especially N. cincticeps; Nilaparvata spp., especially N. lugens; Paratoria spp., Pemphigus spp., Planococcus spp., Pseudaulacaspis spp., Pseudococcus spp., especially P. fragilis, P. citriculus and P. comstocki; Psylla spp., especially P. pyri; Pulvinaria aethiopica, Quadraspidiotus spp., Rhopalosiphum spp., Saissetia spp., Scaphoideus spp., Schizaphis spp., Sitobion spp., Trialeurodes vaporariorum, Trioza erythrae and Unaspis citri;

from the order Hymenoptera, for example Acromyrmex, Atta spp., Cephus spp., Diprion spp., Diprionidae, Gilpinia polytoma, Hoplocampa spp., Lasius spp., Monomorium pharaonis, Neodiprion spp., Solenopsis spp. and Vespa spp.;

from the order Diptera, for example Aedes spp., Antherigona soccata, Bibio hortulanus, Calliphora erythrocephala, Ceratitis spp., Chrysomya spp., Culex spp., Cuterebra spp., Dacus spp., Drosophila melanogaster, Fannia spp., Gastrophilus spp., Glossina spp., Hypoderma spp., Hyppobosca spp., Liriomyza spp., Lucilia spp., Melanagromyza spp., Musca spp., Oestrus spp., Orseolia spp., Oscinella frit, Pegomyia hyoscyami, Phorbia spp., Rhagoletis pomonella, Sciara spp., Stomoxys spp., Tabanus spp., Tannia spp. and Tipula spp.;

from the order Siphonaptera, for example Ceratophyllus spp. and Xenopsylla cheopis;

from the order Thysanura, for example Lepisma saccharina and

from the order Acarina, for example Acarus siro, Aceria sheldoni; Aculus spp., especially A. schlehtendali; Amblyomma spp., Argas spp., Boophilus spp., Brevipalpus spp., especially B. californicus and B. phoenicis; Bryobia praetiosa, Calipitimerus spp., Chorioptes spp., Dermanyssus gallinae, Eotetranychus spp., especially E. carpini and E. orientalis; Eriophyes spp., especially E. vitis; Hyalomma spp., Ixodes spp., Olygonychus pratensis, Ornithodoros spp., Panonychus spp., especially P. ulmi and P. citri; Phyllocoptruta spp., especially P. oleivora; Polyphagotarsonemus spp., especially P. latus; Psoroptes spp., Rhipicephalus spp., Rhizoglyphus spp., Sarcoptes spp., Tarsonemus spp. and Tetranychus spp., in particular T. urticae, T. cinnabarinus and T. kanzawai;

representatives of the class *Nematoda*;

(1) nematodes selected from the group consisting of root knot nematodes, cyst-forming nematodes, stem eelworms and foliar nematodes;



(2) nematodes selected from the group consisting of *Anguina* spp.; *Aphelenchoides* spp.; *Ditylenchus* spp.; *Globodera* spp., for example *Globodera rostochiensis*; *Heterodera* spp., for example *Heterodera avenae*, *Heterodera glycines*, *Heterodera schachtii* or *Heterodera trifolii*; *Longidorus* spp.; *Meloidogyne* spp., for example *Meloidogyne incognita* or *Meloidogyne javanica*; *Pratylenchus*, for example *Pratylenchus neglectans* or *Pratylenchus penetrans*; *Radopholus* spp., for example *Radopholus similis*; *Trichodorus* spp.; *Tylenchulus*, for example *Tylenchulus semipenetrans*; and *Xiphinema* spp.; or

(3) nematodes selected from the group consisting of *Heterodera* spp., for example *Heterodera glycines*; and *Meloidogyne* spp., for example *Meloidogyne incognita*.

The method according to the invention allows pests of the abovementioned type to be controlled, i.e. contained or destroyed, which occur, in particular, on transgenic plants, mainly useful plants and ornamentals in agriculture, in horticulture and in forests, or on parts, such as fruits, flowers, foliage, stalks, tubers or roots, of such plants, the protection against these pests in some cases even extending to plant parts which form at a later point in time.

The method according to the invention can be employed advantageously for controlling pests in rice, cereals such as maize or sorghum; in fruit, for example stone fruit, pome fruit and soft fruit such as apples, pears, plums, peaches, almonds, cherries or berries, for example strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; in legumes such as beans, lentils, peas or soya beans; in oil crops such as oilseed rape, mustard, poppies, olives, sunflowers, coconuts, castor-oil plants, cacao or peanuts; in the marrow family such as pumpkins, cucumbers or melons; in fibre plants such as cotton, flax, hemp or jute; in citrus fruit such as oranges, lemons, grapefruit or tangerines; in vegetables such as spinach, lettuce, asparagus, cabbage species, carrots, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, beet or capsicum; in the laurel family such as avocado, Cinnamomum or camphor; or in tobacco, nuts, coffee, egg plants, sugar cane, tea, pepper, grapevines, hops, the banana family, latex plants or ornamentals, mainly in maize, rice, cereals, soya beans, tomatoes, cotton, potatoes, sugar beet, rice and mustard; in particular in cotton, rice, soya beans, potatoes and maize.

It has emerged that the method according to the invention is valuable preventatively and/or curatively in the field of pest control even at low use concentrations of the pesticidal composition and that a very favourable biocidal spectrum is achieved thereby. Combined with a favourable compatibility of the composition employed with warm-blooded species,

fish and plants, the method according to the invention can be employed against all or individual developmental stages of normally-sensitive, but also of normally-resistant, animal pests such as insects and representatives of the order Acarina, depending on the species of the transgenic crop plant to be protected from attack by pests. The insecticidal and/or acaricidal effect of the method according to the invention may become apparent directly, i.e. in a destruction of the pests which occurs immediately or only after some time has elapsed, for example, during ecdysis, or indirectly, for example as a reduced oviposition and/or hatching rate, the good action corresponding to a destruction rate (mortality) of at least 40 to 50%.

Depending on the intended aims and the prevailing circumstances, the pesticides within the scope of invention, which are known per se, are emulsifiable concentrates, suspension concentrates, directly sprayable or dilutable solutions, spreadable pastes, dilute emulsions, wettable powders, soluble powders, dispersible powders, wettable powders, dusts, granules or encapsulations in polymeric substances which comprise a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound.

The active ingredients are employed in these compositions together with at least one of the auxiliaries conventionally used in art of formulation, such as extenders, for example solvents or solid carriers, or such as surface-active compounds (surfactants).

Formulation auxiliaries which are used are, for example, solid carriers, solvents, stabilizers, "slow release" auxiliaries, colourants and, if appropriate, surface-active substances (surfactants). Suitable carriers and auxiliaries are all those substances which are conventionally used for crop protection products. Suitable auxiliaries such as solvents, solid carriers, surface-active compounds, non-ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, anionic surfactants and other auxiliaries in the compositions employed according to the invention are, for example, those which have been described in EP-A-736 252.

These compositions for controlling pests can be formulated, for example, as wettable powders, dusts, granules, solutions, emulsifiable concentrates, emulsions, suspension concentrates or aerosols. For example, the compositions are of the type described in EP-A-736 252.

The action of the compositions within the scope of invention which comprise a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound can be extended substantially and adapted to prevailing circumstances by adding other insecticidally, acaricidally and/or fungicidally active

ingredients. Suitable examples of added active ingredients are representatives of the following classes of active ingredients: organophosphorous compounds, nitrophenols and derivatives, formamidines, ureas, carbamates, pyrethroids, chlorinated hydrocarbons; especially preferred components in mixtures are, for example, abamectin, emamectin, spinosad, pymetrozine, fenoxycarb, Ti-435, fipronil, pyriproxyfen, diazinon or diafenthiuron.

As a rule, the compositions within the scope of invention comprise 0.1 to 99%, in particular 0.1 to 95 %, of a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound and 1 to 99.9 %, in particular 5 to 99.9 %, of - at least - one solid or liquid auxiliary, it being possible, as a rule, for 0 to 25 %, in particular 0.1 to 20 %, of the compositions to be surfactants (% in each case meaning per cent by weight). While concentrated compositions are more preferred as commercial products, the end user will, as a rule, use dilute compositions which have considerably lower concentrations of active ingredient.

The compositions according to the invention may also comprise other solid or liquid auxiliaries, such as stabilisers, for example epoxidized or unepoxidized vegetable oils (for example epoxidized coconut oil, rapeseed oil or soya bean oil), antifoams, for example silicone oil, preservatives, viscosity regulators, binders and/or tackifiers, and also fertilizers or other active ingredients for achieving specific effects, for example, bactericides, fungicides, nematocides, molluscicides or herbicides.

The compositions according to the invention are produced in a known manner, for example prior to mixing with the auxiliary/auxiliaries by grinding, screening and/or compressing the active ingredient, for example to give a particular particle size, and by intimately mixing and/or grinding the active ingredient with the auxiliary/auxiliaries.

The method according to the invention for controlling pests of the abovementioned type is carried out in a manner known per se to those skilled in the art, depending on the intended aims and prevailing circumstances, that is to say by spraying, wetting, atomizing, dusting, brushing on, seed dressing, scattering or pouring of the composition. Typical use concentrations are between 0.1 and 1000 ppm, preferably between 0.1 and 500 ppm of active ingredient. The application rate may vary within wide ranges and depends on the soil constitution, the type of application (foliar application; seed dressing; application in the seed furrow), the transgenic crop plant, the pest to be controlled, the climatic circumstances prevailing in each case, and other factors determined by the type of application, timing of application and target crop. The application rates per hectare are generally 1 to 2000 g of

nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound per hectare, in particular 10 to 1000 g/ha, preferably 10 to 500 g/ha, especially preferably 10 to 200 g/ha.

A preferred type of application in the field of crop protection within the scope of invention is application to the foliage of the plants (foliar application), it being possible to adapt frequency and rate of application to the risk of infestation with the pest in question..

However, the active ingredient may also enter into the plants via the root system (systemic action), by drenching the site of the plants with a liquid composition or by incorporating the active ingredient in solid form into the site of the plants, for example into the soil, for example in the form of granules (soil application). In the case of paddy rice crops, such granules may be metered into the flooded paddy field.

The compositions according to invention are also suitable for protecting propagation material of transgenic plants, for example seed, such as fruits, tubers or kernels, or plant cuttings, from animal pests, in particular insects and representatives of the order Acarina. The propagation material can be treated with the composition prior to application, for example, seed being dressed prior to sowing. The active ingredient may also be applied to seed kernels (coating), either by soaking the kernels in a liquid composition or by coating them with a solid composition. The composition may also be applied to the site of application when applying the propagation material, for example into the seed furrow during sowing. These treatment methods for plant propagation material and the plant propagation material treated thus are a further subject of the invention.

Examples of formulations of nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compounds which can be used in the method according to the invention, for instance solutions, granules, dusts, sprayable powders, emulsion concentrates, coated granules and suspension concentrates, are of the type as has been described in, for example, EP-A-580 553, Examples F1 to F10.

#### Biological examples

##### Table B

The following abbreviations are used in the table:

Active Principle of transgenic plant: AP

Photorhabdus luminescens: PL

Xenorhabdus nematophilus: XN

Proteinase Inhibitors: Plnh.

Plant lectins PLec.

Agglutinins: Aggl.

3-Hydroxysteroid oxidase: HO

Cholesteroloxidase: CO

Chitinase: CH

Glucanase: GL

Stilbensynthase SS

Table B:

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1	CryIA(a)	Adoxophyes spp.	B.18	CryIA(a)	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.2	CryIA(a)	Agrotis spp.	B.19	CryIA(a)	Pandemis spp.
B.3	CryIA(a)	Alabama argillaceae	B.20	CryIA(a)	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.4	CryIA(a)	Anticarsia gemmatalis	B.21	CryIA(a)	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.5	CryIA(a)	Chilo spp.	B.22	CryIA(a)	Pieris spp.
B.6	CryIA(a)	Clysia ambiguella	B.23	CryIA(a)	Plutella xylostella
B.7	CryIA(a)	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.24	CryIA(a)	Scirpophaga spp.
B.8	CryIA(a)	Cydia spp.	B.25	CryIA(a)	Sesamia spp.
B.9	CryIA(a)	Diparopsis castanea	B.26	CryIA(a)	Sparganothis spp.
B.10	CryIA(a)	Earias spp.	B.27	CryIA(a)	Spodoptera spp.
B.11	CryIA(a)	Ephestia spp.	B.28	CryIA(a)	Tortrix spp.
B.12	CryIA(a)	Heliothis spp.	B.29	CryIA(a)	Trichoplusia ni
B.13	CryIA(a)	Hellula undalis	B.30	CryIA(a)	Agriotes spp.
B.14	CryIA(a)	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.31	CryIA(a)	Anthonomus grandis
B.15	CryIA(a)	Leucoptera scitella	B.32	CryIA(a)	Curculio spp.
B.16	CryIA(a)	Lithocollethis spp.	B.33	CryIA(a)	Diabrotica balteata
B.17	CryIA(a)	Lobesia botrana	B.34	CryIA(a)	Leptinotarsa spp.
			B.35	CryIA(a)	Lissorhoptrus spp.
			B.36	CryIA(a)	Otiorhynchus spp.
			B.37	CryIA(a)	Aleurothrixus spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.38	CryIA(a)	Aleyrodes spp.			argillaceae
B.39	CryIA(a)	Aonidiella spp.	B.69	CryIA(b)	Anticarsia
B.40	CryIA(a)	Aphididae spp.			gemmatalis
B.41	CryIA(a)	Aphis spp.	B.70	CryIA(b)	Chilo spp.
B.42	CryIA(a)	Bemisia tabaci	B.71	CryIA(b)	Clysia ambiguella
B.43	CryIA(a)	Empoasca spp.	B.72	CryIA(b)	Crocidolomia
B.44	CryIA(a)	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.45	CryIA(a)	Nephotettix spp.	B.73	CryIA(b)	Cydia spp.
B.46	CryIA(a)	Nilaparvata spp.	B.74	CryIA(b)	Diparopsis
B.47	CryIA(a)	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.48	CryIA(a)	Psylla spp.	B.75	CryIA(b)	Earias spp.
B.49	CryIA(a)	Quadraspidiotus	B.76	CryIA(b)	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.77	CryIA(b)	Heliothis spp.
B.50	CryIA(a)	Schizaphis spp.	B.78	CryIA(b)	Hellula undalis
B.51	CryIA(a)	Trialeurodes spp.	B.79	CryIA(b)	Keiferia
B.52	CryIA(a)	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.53	CryIA(a)	Oscinella spp.	B.80	CryIA(b)	Leucoptera scitella
B.54	CryIA(a)	Phorbia spp.	B.81	CryIA(b)	Lithocollethis spp.
B.55	CryIA(a)	Frankliniella spp.	B.82	CryIA(b)	Lobesia botrana
B.56	CryIA(a)	Thrips spp.	B.83	CryIA(b)	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.57	CryIA(a)	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.84	CryIA(b)	Pandemis spp.
B.58	CryIA(a)	Aceria spp.	B.85	CryIA(b)	Pectinophora
B.59	CryIA(a)	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.60	CryIA(a)	Brevipalpus spp.	B.86	CryIA(b)	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.61	CryIA(a)	Panonychus spp.	B.87	CryIA(b)	Pieris spp.
B.62	CryIA(a)	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.88	CryIA(b)	Plutella xylostella
B.63	CryIA(a)	Tetranychus spp.	B.89	CryIA(b)	Scirpophaga spp.
B.64	CryIA(a)	Heterodera spp.	B.90	CryIA(b)	Sesamia spp.
B.65	CryIA(a)	Meloidogyne spp.	B.91	CryIA(b)	Sparganothis spp.
B.66	CryIA(b)	Adoxophyes spp.	B.92	CryIA(b)	Spodoptera spp.
B.67	CryIA(b)	Agrotis spp.	B.93	CryIA(b)	Tortrix spp.
B.68	CryIA(b)	Alabama	B.94	CryIA(b)	Trichoplusia ni

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.95	CryIA(b)	Agriotes spp.	B.125	CryIA(b)	Brevipalpus spp.
B.96	CryIA(b)	Anthonomus grandis	B.126	CryIA(b)	Panonychus spp.
B.97	CryIA(b)	Curculio spp.	B.127	CryIA(b)	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.98	CryIA(b)	Diabrotica balteata	B.128	CryIA(b)	Tetranychus spp.
B.99	CryIA(b)	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.129	CryIA(b)	Heterodera spp.
B.100	CryIA(b)	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.130	CryIA(b)	Meloidogyne spp.
B.101	CryIA(b)	Otiorynchus spp.	B.131	CryIA(c)	Adoxophyes spp.
B.102	CryIA(b)	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.132	CryIA(c)	Agrotis spp.
B.103	CryIA(b)	Aleyrodes spp.	B.133	CryIA(c)	Alabama argillaceae
B.104	CryIA(b)	Aonidiella spp.	B.134	CryIA(c)	Anticarsia gemmatilis
B.105	CryIA(b)	Aphididae spp.	B.135	CryIA(c)	Chilo spp.
B.106	CryIA(b)	Aphis spp.	B.136	CryIA(c)	Clysia ambiguella
B.107	CryIA(b)	Bemisia tabaci	B.137	CryIA(c)	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.108	CryIA(b)	Empoasca spp.	B.138	CryIA(c)	Cydia spp.
B.109	CryIA(b)	Mycus spp.	B.139	CryIA(c)	Diparopsis castanea
B.110	CryIA(b)	Nephotettix spp.	B.140	CryIA(c)	Earias spp.
B.111	CryIA(b)	Nilaparvata spp.	B.141	CryIA(c)	Ephestia spp.
B.112	CryIA(b)	Pseudococcus spp.	B.142	CryIA(c)	Heliothis spp.
B.113	CryIA(b)	Psylla spp.	B.143	CryIA(c)	Hellula undalis
B.114	CryIA(b)	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.144	CryIA(c)	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.115	CryIA(b)	Schizaphis spp.	B.145	CryIA(c)	Leucoptera scitella
B.116	CryIA(b)	Trialeurodes spp.	B.146	CryIA(c)	Lithocolletis spp.
B.117	CryIA(b)	Lyriomyza spp.	B.147	CryIA(c)	Lobesia botrana
B.118	CryIA(b)	Oscinella spp.	B.148	CryIA(c)	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.119	CryIA(b)	Phorbia spp.	B.149	CryIA(c)	Pandemis spp.
B.120	CryIA(b)	Frankliniella spp.	B.150	CryIA(c)	Pectinophora gossypiella.
B.121	CryIA(b)	Thrips spp.			
B.122	CryIA(b)	Scirtothrips aurantii			
B.123	CryIA(b)	Aceria spp.			
B.124	CryIA(b)	Aculus spp.			

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.151	CryIA(c)	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.181	CryIA(c)	Trialeurodes spp.
B.152	CryIA(c)	Pieris spp.	B.182	CryIA(c)	Lyriomyza spp.
B.153	CryIA(c)	Plutella xylostella	B.183	CryIA(c)	Oscinella spp.
B.154	CryIA(c)	Scirpophaga spp.	B.184	CryIA(c)	Phorbia spp.
B.155	CryIA(c)	Sesamia spp.	B.185	CryIA(c)	Frankliniella spp.
B.156	CryIA(c)	Sparganothis spp.	B.186	CryIA(c)	Thrips spp.
B.157	CryIA(c)	Spodoptera spp.	B.187	CryIA(c)	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.158	CryIA(c)	Tortrix spp.	B.188	CryIA(c)	Aceria spp.
B.159	CryIA(c)	Trichoplusia ni	B.189	CryIA(c)	Aculus spp.
B.160	CryIA(c)	Agriotes spp.	B.190	CryIA(c)	Brevipalpus spp.
B.161	CryIA(c)	Anthonomus grandis	B.191	CryIA(c)	Panonychus spp.
B.162	CryIA(c)	Curculio spp.	B.192	CryIA(c)	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.163	CryIA(c)	Diabrotica balteata	B.193	CryIA(c)	Tetranychus spp.
B.164	CryIA(c)	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.194	CryIA(c)	Heterodera spp.
B.165	CryIA(c)	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.195	CryIA(c)	Meloidogyne spp.
B.166	CryIA(c)	Otiorynchus spp.	B.196	CryIIA	Adoxophyes spp.
B.167	CryIA(c)	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.197	CryIIA	Agrotis spp.
B.168	CryIA(c)	Aleyrodes spp.	B.198	CryIIA	Alabama argillaceae
B.169	CryIA(c)	Aonidiella spp.	B.199	CryIIA	Anticarsia gemmatalis
B.170	CryIA(c)	Aphididae spp.	B.200	CryIIA	Chilo spp.
B.171	CryIA(c)	Aphis spp.	B.201	CryIIA	Clysia ambiguella
B.172	CryIA(c)	Bemisia tabaci	B.202	CryIIA	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.173	CryIA(c)	Empoasca spp.	B.203	CryIIA	Cydia spp.
B.174	CryIA(c)	Mycus spp.	B.204	CryIIA	Diparopsis castanea
B.175	CryIA(c)	Nephotettix spp.	B.205	CryIIA	Earias spp.
B.176	CryIA(c)	Nilaparvata spp.	B.206	CryIIA	Ephestia spp.
B.177	CryIA(c)	Pseudococcus spp.	B.207	CryIIA	Heliothis spp.
B.178	CryIA(c)	Psylla spp.	B.208	CryIIA	Hellula undalis
B.179	CryIA(c)	Quadraspidotus spp.			
B.180	CryIA(c)	Schizaphis spp.			



	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.209	CryIIA	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.238	CryIIA	Empoasca spp.
B.210	CryIIA	Leucoptera scitella	B.239	CryIIA	Mycus spp.
B.211	CryIIA	Lithocollethis spp.	B.240	CryIIA	Nephotettix spp.
B.212	CryIIA	Lobesia botrana	B.241	CryIIA	Nilaparvata spp.
B.213	CryIIA	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.242	CryIIA	Pseudococcus spp.
B.214	CryIIA	Pandemis spp.	B.243	CryIIA	Psylla spp.
B.215	CryIIA	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.244	CryIIA	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.216	CryIIA	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.245	CryIIA	Schizaphis spp.
B.217	CryIIA	Pieris spp.	B.246	CryIIA	Trialeurodes spp.
B.218	CryIIA	Plutella xylostella	B.247	CryIIA	Lyriomyza spp.
B.219	CryIIA	Scirpophaga spp.	B.248	CryIIA	Oscinella spp.
B.220	CryIIA	Sesamia spp.	B.249	CryIIA	Phorbia spp.
B.221	CryIIA	Sparganothis spp.	B.250	CryIIA	Frankliniella spp.
B.222	CryIIA	Spodoptera spp.	B.251	CryIIA	Thrips spp.
B.223	CryIIA	Tortrix spp.	B.252	CryIIA	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.224	CryIIA	Trichoplusia ni	B.253	CryIIA	Aceria spp.
B.225	CryIIA	Agriotes spp.	B.254	CryIIA	Aculus spp.
B.226	CryIIA	Anthonomus grandis	B.255	CryIIA	Brevipalpus spp.
B.227	CryIIA	Curculio spp.	B.256	CryIIA	Panonychus spp.
B.228	CryIIA	Diabrotica balteata	B.257	CryIIA	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.229	CryIIA	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.258	CryIIA	Tetranychus spp.
B.230	CryIIA	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.259	CryIIA	Heterodera spp.
B.231	CryIIA	Otiorynchus spp.	B.260	CryIIA	Meloidogyne spp.
B.232	CryIIA	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.261	CryIIIA	Adoxophyes spp.
B.233	CryIIA	Aleyrodes spp.	B.262	CryIIIA	Agrotis spp.
B.234	CryIIA	Aonidiella spp.	B.263	CryIIIA	Alabama argillaceae
B.235	CryIIA	Aphididae spp.	B.264	CryIIIA	Anticarsia gemmatalis
B.236	CryIIA	Aphis spp.	B.265	CryIIIA	Chilo spp.
B.237	CryIIA	Bemisia tabaci	B.266	CryIIIA	Clysia ambiguella

	AP	Control of
B.267	CryIIIA	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.268	CryIIIA	Cydia spp.
B.269	CryIIIA	Diparopsis castanea
B.270	CryIIIA	Earias spp.
B.271	CryIIIA	Ephestia spp.
B.272	CryIIIA	Heliothis spp.
B.273	CryIIIA	Hellula undalis
B.274	CryIIIA	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.275	CryIIIA	Leucoptera scitella
B.276	CryIIIA	Lithocollethis spp.
B.277	CryIIIA	Lobesia botrana
B.278	CryIIIA	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.279	CryIIIA	Pandemis spp.
B.280	CryIIIA	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.281	CryIIIA	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.282	CryIIIA	Pieris spp.
B.283	CryIIIA	Plutella xylostella
B.284	CryIIIA	Scirpophaga spp.
B.285	CryIIIA	Sesamia spp.
B.286	CryIIIA	Sparganothis spp.
B.287	CryIIIA	Spodoptera spp.
B.288	CryIIIA	Tortrix spp.
B.289	CryIIIA	Trichoplusia ni
B.290	CryIIIA	Agriotes spp.
B.291	CryIIIA	Anthonomus grandis
B.292	CryIIIA	Curculio spp.
B.293	CryIIIA	Diabrotica balteata

	AP	Control of
B.294	CryIIIA	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.295	CryIIIA	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.296	CryIIIA	Otiorynchus spp.
B.297	CryIIIA	Aleurothrixus spp.
B.298	CryIIIA	Aleyrodes spp.
B.299	CryIIIA	Aonidiella spp.
B.300	CryIIIA	Aphididae spp.
B.301	CryIIIA	Aphis spp.
B.302	CryIIIA	Bemisia tabaci
B.303	CryIIIA	Empoasca spp.
B.304	CryIIIA	Mycus spp.
B.305	CryIIIA	Nephotettix spp.
B.306	CryIIIA	Nilaparvata spp.
B.307	CryIIIA	Pseudococcus spp.
B.308	CryIIIA	Psylla spp.
B.309	CryIIIA	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.310	CryIIIA	Schizaphis spp.
B.311	CryIIIA	Trialeurodes spp.
B.312	CryIIIA	Lyriomyza spp.
B.313	CryIIIA	Oscinella spp.
B.314	CryIIIA	Phorbia spp.
B.315	CryIIIA	Frankliniella spp.
B.316	CryIIIA	Thrips spp.
B.317	CryIIIA	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.318	CryIIIA	Aceria spp.
B.319	CryIIIA	Aculus spp.
B.320	CryIIIA	Brevipalpus spp.
B.321	CryIIIA	Panonychus spp.
B.322	CryIIIA	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.323	CryIIIA	Tetranychus spp.
B.324	CryIIIA	Heterodera spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.325	CryIIIA	Meloidogyne spp.	B.351	CryIIIB2	Sparganothis spp.
B.326	CryIIIB2	Adoxophyes spp.	B.352	CryIIIB2	Spodoptera spp.
B.327	CryIIIB2	Agrotis spp.	B.353	CryIIIB2	Tortrix spp.
B.328	CryIIIB2	Alabama argillaceae	B.354	CryIIIB2	Trichoplusia ni
B.329	CryIIIB2	Anticarsia gemmatalis	B.355	CryIIIB2	Agriotes spp.
B.330	CryIIIB2	Chilo spp.	B.356	CryIIIB2	Anthonomus grandis
B.331	CryIIIB2	Clysia ambiguella	B.357	CryIIIB2	Curculio spp.
B.332	CryIIIB2	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.358	CryIIIB2	Diabrotica balteata
B.333	CryIIIB2	Cydia spp.	B.359	CryIIIB2	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.334	CryIIIB2	Diparopsis castanea	B.360	CryIIIB2	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.335	CryIIIB2	Earias spp.	B.361	CryIIIB2	Otiorynchus spp.
B.336	CryIIIB2	Ephestia spp.	B.362	CryIIIB2	Aleurothrixus spp.
B.337	CryIIIB2	Heliothis spp.	B.363	CryIIIB2	Aleyrodes spp.
B.338	CryIIIB2	Hellula undalis	B.364	CryIIIB2	Aonidiella spp.
B.339	CryIIIB2	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.365	CryIIIB2	Aphididae spp.
B.340	CryIIIB2	Leucoptera scitella	B.366	CryIIIB2	Aphis spp.
B.341	CryIIIB2	Lithocolletis spp.	B.367	CryIIIB2	Bemisia tabaci
B.342	CryIIIB2	Lobesia botrana	B.368	CryIIIB2	Empoasca spp.
B.343	CryIIIB2	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.369	CryIIIB2	Mycus spp.
B.344	CryIIIB2	Pandemis spp.	B.370	CryIIIB2	Nephotettix spp.
B.345	CryIIIB2	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.371	CryIIIB2	Nilaparvata spp.
B.346	CryIIIB2	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.372	CryIIIB2	Pseudococcus spp.
B.347	CryIIIB2	Pieris spp.	B.373	CryIIIB2	Psylla spp.
B.348	CryIIIB2	Plutella xylostella	B.374	CryIIIB2	Quadraspidotus spp.
B.349	CryIIIB2	Scirpophaga spp.	B.375	CryIIIB2	Schizaphis spp.
B.350	CryIIIB2	Sesamia spp.	B.376	CryIIIB2	Trialeurodes spp.
			B.377	CryIIIB2	Lyriomyza spp.
			B.378	CryIIIB2	Oscinella spp.
			B.379	CryIIIB2	Phorbia spp.
			B.380	CryIIIB2	Frankliniella spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.381	CryIIIB2	Thrips spp.	B.408	CytA	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.382	CryIIIB2	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.409	CytA	Pandemis spp.
B.383	CryIIIB2	Aceria spp.	B.410	CytA	Pectinophora
B.384	CryIIIB2	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.385	CryIIIB2	Brevipalpus spp.	B.411	CytA	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.386	CryIIIB2	Panonychus spp.	B.412	CytA	Pieris spp.
B.387	CryIIIB2	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.413	CytA	Plutella xylostella
B.388	CryIIIB2	Tetranychus spp.	B.414	CytA	Scirpophaga spp.
B.389	CryIIIB2	Heterodera spp.	B.415	CytA	Sesamia spp.
B.390	CryIIIB2	Meloidogyne spp.	B.416	CytA	Sparganothis spp.
B.391	CytA	Adoxophyes spp.	B.417	CytA	Spodoptera spp.
B.392	CytA	Agrotis spp.	B.418	CytA	Tortrix spp.
B.393	CytA	Alabama	B.419	CytA	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.420	CytA	Agriotes spp.
B.394	CytA	Anticarsia	B.421	CytA	Anthonomus
		gemmatalis			grandis
B.395	CytA	Chilo spp.	B.422	CytA	Curculio spp.
B.396	CytA	Clysia ambiguella	B.423	CytA	Diabrotica balteata
B.397	CytA	Crocidolomia	B.424	CytA	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.425	CytA	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.398	CytA	Cydia spp.	B.426	CytA	Otiorhynchus spp.
B.399	CytA	Diparopsis	B.427	CytA	Aleurothrixus spp.
		castanea	B.428	CytA	Aleyrodes spp.
B.400	CytA	Earias spp.	B.429	CytA	Aonidiella spp.
B.401	CytA	Ephestia spp.	B.430	CytA	Aphididae spp.
B.402	CytA	Heliothis spp.	B.431	CytA	Aphis spp.
B.403	CytA	Hellula undalis	B.432	CytA	Bemisia tabaci
B.404	CytA	Keiferia	B.433	CytA	Empoasca spp.
		lycopersicella	B.434	CytA	Mycus spp.
B.405	CytA	Leucoptera scitella	B.435	CytA	Nephotettix spp.
B.406	CytA	Lithocollethis spp.	B.436	CytA	Nilaparvata spp.
B.407	CytA	Lobesia botrana	B.437	CytA	Pseudococcus spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.438	CytA	Psylla spp.	B.465	VIP3	Earias spp.
B.439	CytA	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.466	VIP3	Ephestia spp.
B.440	CytA	Schizaphis spp.	B.467	VIP3	Heliothis spp.
B.441	CytA	Trialeurodes spp.	B.468	VIP3	Hellula undalis
B.442	CytA	Lyriomyza spp.	B.469	VIP3	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.443	CytA	Oscinella spp.	B.470	VIP3	Leucoptera scitella
B.444	CytA	Phorbia spp.	B.471	VIP3	Lithocollethis spp.
B.445	CytA	Frankliniella spp.	B.472	VIP3	Lobesia botrana
B.446	CytA	Thrips spp.	B.473	VIP3	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.447	CytA	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.474	VIP3	Pandemis spp.
B.448	CytA	Aceria spp.	B.475	VIP3	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.449	CytA	Aculus spp.	B.476	VIP3	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.450	CytA	Brevipalpus spp.	B.477	VIP3	Pieris spp.
B.451	CytA	Panonychus spp.	B.478	VIP3	Plutella xylostella
B.452	CytA	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.479	VIP3	Scirpophaga spp.
B.453	CytA	Tetranychus spp.	B.480	VIP3	Sesamia spp.
B.454	CytA	Heterodera spp.	B.481	VIP3	Sparganothis spp.
B.455	CytA	Meloidogyne spp.	B.482	VIP3	Spodoptera spp.
B.456	VIP3	Adoxophyes spp.	B.483	VIP3	Tortrix spp.
B.457	VIP3	Agrotis spp.	B.484	VIP3	Trichoplusia ni
B.458	VIP3	Alabama argillaceae	B.485	VIP3	Agriotes spp.
B.459	VIP3	Anticarsia gemmatalis	B.486	VIP3	Anthonomus grandis
B.460	VIP3	Chilo spp.	B.487	VIP3	Curculio spp.
B.461	VIP3	Clysia ambiguella	B.488	VIP3	Diabrotica balteata
B.462	VIP3	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.489	VIP3	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.463	VIP3	Cydia spp.	B.490	VIP3	Lissorhoptus spp.
B.464	VIP3	Diparopsis castanea	B.491	VIP3	Otiorhynchus spp.
			B.492	VIP3	Aleurothrixus spp.
			B.493	VIP3	Aleyrodes spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.494	VIP3	Aonidiella spp.	B.524	GL	Anticarsia
B.495	VIP3	Aphididae spp.			gemmatilis
B.496	VIP3	Aphis spp.	B.525	GL	Chilo spp.
B.497	VIP3	Bemisia tabaci	B.526	GL	Clysia ambiguella
B.498	VIP3	Empoasca spp.	B.527	GL	Crocidolomia
B.499	VIP3	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.500	VIP3	Nephotettix spp.	B.528	GL	Cydia spp.
B.501	VIP3	Nilaparvata spp.	B.529	GL	Diparopsis
B.502	VIP3	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.503	VIP3	Psylla spp.	B.530	GL	Earias spp.
B.504	VIP3	Quadraspidiotus	B.531	GL	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.532	GL	Heliothis spp.
B.505	VIP3	Schizaphis spp.	B.533	GL	Hellula undalis
B.506	VIP3	Trialeurodes spp.	B.534	GL	Keiferia
B.507	VIP3	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.508	VIP3	Oscinella spp.	B.535	GL	Leucoptera scitella
B.509	VIP3	Phorbia spp.	B.536	GL	Lithocollethis spp.
B.510	VIP3	Frankliniella spp.	B.537	GL	Lobesia botrana
B.511	VIP3	Thrips spp.	B.538	GL	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.512	VIP3	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.539	GL	Pandemis spp.
B.513	VIP3	Aceria spp.	B.540	GL	Pectinophora
B.514	VIP3	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.515	VIP3	Brevipalpus spp.	B.541	GL	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.516	VIP3	Panonychus spp.	B.542	GL	Pieris spp.
B.517	VIP3	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.543	GL	Plutella xylostella
B.518	VIP3	Tetranychus spp.	B.544	GL	Scirpophaga spp.
B.519	VIP3	Heterodera spp.	B.545	GL	Sesamia spp.
B.520	VIP3	Meloidogyne spp.	B.546	GL	Sparganothis spp.
B.521	GL	Adoxophyes spp.	B.547	GL	Spodoptera spp.
B.522	GL	Agrotis spp.	B.548	GL	Tortrix spp.
B.523	GL	Alabama	B.549	GL	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.550	GL	Agriotes spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.551	GL	Anthonomus grandis	B.581	GL	Panonychus spp.
B.552	GL	Curculio spp.	B.582	GL	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.553	GL	Diabrotica balteata	B.583	GL	Tetranychus spp.
B.554	GL	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.584	GL	Heterodera spp.
B.555	GL	Lissorhoptus spp.	B.585	GL	Meloidogyne spp.
B.556	GL	Otiorynchus spp.	B.586	PL	Adoxophyes spp.
B.557	GL	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.587	PL	Agrotis spp.
B.558	GL	Aleyrodes spp.	B.588	PL	Alabama argillaceae
B.559	GL	Aonidiella spp.	B.589	PL	Anticarsia gemmatalis
B.560	GL	Aphididae spp.	B.590	PL	Chilo spp.
B.561	GL	Aphis spp.	B.591	PL	Clysia ambiguella
B.562	GL	Bemisia tabaci	B.592	PL	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.563	GL	Empoasca spp.	B.593	PL	Cydia spp.
B.564	GL	Mycus spp.	B.594	PL	Diparopsis castanea
B.565	GL	Nephotettix spp.	B.595	PL	Earias spp.
B.566	GL	Nilaparvata spp.	B.596	PL	Ephestia spp.
B.567	GL	Pseudococcus spp.	B.597	PL	Heliothis spp.
B.568	GL	Psylla spp.	B.598	PL	Hellula undalis
B.569	GL	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.599	PL	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.570	GL	Schizaphis spp.	B.600	PL	Leucoptera scitella
B.571	GL	Trialeurodes spp.	B.601	PL	Lithocollethis spp.
B.572	GL	Lyriomyza spp.	B.602	PL	Lobesia botrana
B.573	GL	Oscinella spp.	B.603	PL	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.574	GL	Phorbia spp.	B.604	PL	Pandemis spp.
B.575	GL	Frankliniella spp.	B.605	PL	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.576	GL	Thrips spp.	B.606	PL	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.577	GL	Scirtothrips aurantii			
B.578	GL	Aceria spp.			
B.579	GL	Aculus spp.			
B.580	GL	Brevipalpus spp.			

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.607	PL	Pieris spp.	B.637	PL	Lyriomyza spp.
B.608	PL	Plutella xylostella	B.638	PL	Oscinella spp.
B.609	PL	Scirpophaga spp.	B.639	PL	Phorbia spp.
B.610	PL	Sesamia spp.	B.640	PL	Frankliniella spp.
B.611	PL	Sparganothis spp.	B.641	PL	Thrips spp.
B.612	PL	Spodoptera spp.	B.642	PL	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.613	PL	Tortrix spp.	B.643	PL	Aceria spp.
B.614	PL	Trichoplusia ni	B.644	PL	Aculus spp.
B.615	PL	Agriotes spp.	B.645	PL	Brevipalpus spp.
B.616	PL	Anthonomus grandis	B.646	PL	Panonychus spp.
B.617	PL	Curculio spp.	B.647	PL	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.618	PL	Diabrotica balteata	B.648	PL	Tetranychus spp.
B.619	PL	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.649	PL	Heterodera spp.
B.620	PL	Lissorhoptus spp.	B.650	PL	Meloidogyne spp.
B.621	PL	Otiorynchus spp.	B.651	XN	Adoxophyes spp.
B.622	PL	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.652	XN	Agrotis spp.
B.623	PL	Aleyrodes spp.	B.653	XN	Alabama argillaceae
B.624	PL	Aonidiella spp.	B.654	XN	Anticarsia gemmatilis
B.625	PL	Aphididae spp.	B.655	XN	Chilo spp.
B.626	PL	Aphis spp.	B.656	XN	Clysia ambiguella
B.627	PL	Bemisia tabaci	B.657	XN	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.628	PL	Empoasca spp.	B.658	XN	Cydia spp.
B.629	PL	Mycus spp.	B.659	XN	Diparopsis castanea
B.630	PL	Nephotettix spp.	B.660	XN	Earias spp.
B.631	PL	Nilaparvata spp.	B.661	XN	Ephestia spp.
B.632	PL	Pseudococcus spp.	B.662	XN	Heliothis spp.
B.633	PL	Psylla spp.	B.663	XN	Hellula undalis
B.634	PL	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.664	XN	Keiferia
B.635	PL	Schizaphis spp.			
B.636	PL	Trialeurodes spp.			



	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
		lycopersicella	B.694	XN	Mycus spp.
B.665	XN	Leucoptera scitella	B.695	XN	Nephotettix spp.
B.666	XN	Lithocollethis spp.	B.696	XN	Nilaparvata spp.
B.667	XN	Lobesia botrana	B.697	XN	Pseudococcus spp.
B.668	XN	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.698	XN	Psylla spp.
B.669	XN	Pandemis spp.	B.699	XN	Quadraspidiotus
B.670	XN	Pectinophora			spp.
		gossyp.	B.700	XN	Schizaphis spp.
B.671	XN	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.701	XN	Trialeurodes spp.
B.672	XN	Pieris spp.	B.702	XN	Lyriomyza spp.
B.673	XN	Plutella xylostella	B.703	XN	Oscinella spp.
B.674	XN	Scirpophaga spp.	B.704	XN	Phorbia spp.
B.675	XN	Sesamia spp.	B.705	XN	Frankliniella spp.
B.676	XN	Sparganothis spp.	B.706	XN	Thrips spp.
B.677	XN	Spodoptera spp.	B.707	XN	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.678	XN	Tortrix spp.	B.708	XN	Aceria spp.
B.679	XN	Trichoplusia ni	B.709	XN	Aculus spp.
B.680	XN	Agriotes spp.	B.710	XN	Brevipalpus spp.
B.681	XN	Anthonomus	B.711	XN	Panonychus spp.
		grandis	B.712	XN	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.682	XN	Curculio spp.	B.713	XN	Tetranychus spp.
B.683	XN	Diabrotica balteata	B.714	XN	Heterodera spp.
B.684	XN	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.715	XN	Meloidogyne spp.
B.685	XN	Lissorhoptus spp.	B.716	Plnh.	Adoxophyes spp.
B.686	XN	Otiorhynchus spp.	B.717	Plnh.	Agrotis spp.
B.687	XN	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.718	Plnh.	Alabama
B.688	XN	Aleyrodes spp.			argillaceae
B.689	XN	Aonidiella spp.	B.719	Plnh.	Anticarsia
B.690	XN	Aphididae spp.			gemmatilis
B.691	XN	Aphis spp.	B.720	Plnh.	Chilo spp.
B.692	XN	Bemisia tabaci	B.721	Plnh.	Clysia ambiguella
B.693	XN	Empoasca spp.	B.722	Plnh.	Crocidolomia

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
		binotalis	B.750	Plnh.	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.723	Plnh.	Cydia spp.	B.751	Plnh.	Otiorynchus spp.
B.724	Plnh.	Diparopsis	B.752	Plnh.	Aleurothrixus spp.
		castanea	B.753	Plnh.	Aleyrodes spp.
B.725	Plnh.	Earias spp.	B.754	Plnh.	Aonidiella spp.
B.726	Plnh.	Ephestia spp.	B.755	Plnh.	Aphididae spp.
B.727	Plnh.	Heliothis spp.	B.756	Plnh.	Aphis spp.
B.728	Plnh.	Hellula undalis	B.757	Plnh.	Bemisia tabaci
B.729	Plnh.	Keiferia	B.758	Plnh.	Empoasca spp.
		lycopersicella	B.759	Plnh.	Mycus spp.
B.730	Plnh.	Leucoptera scitella	B.760	Plnh.	Nephotettix spp.
B.731	Plnh.	Lithocollethis spp.	B.761	Plnh.	Nilaparvata spp.
B.732	Plnh.	Lobesia botrana	B.762	Plnh.	Pseudococcus spp.
B.733	Plnh.	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.763	Plnh.	Psylla spp.
B.734	Plnh.	Pandemis spp.	B.764	Plnh.	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.735	Plnh.	Pectinophora			
		gossyp.	B.765	Plnh.	Schizaphis spp.
B.736	Plnh.	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.766	Plnh.	Trialeurodes spp.
B.737	Plnh.	Pieris spp.	B.767	Plnh.	Lyriomyza spp.
B.738	Plnh.	Plutella xylostella	B.768	Plnh.	Oscinella spp.
B.739	Plnh.	Scirpophaga spp.	B.769	Plnh.	Phorbia spp.
B.740	Plnh.	Sesamia spp.	B.770	Plnh.	Frankliniella spp.
B.741	Plnh.	Sparganothis spp.	B.771	Plnh.	Thrips spp.
B.742	Plnh.	Spodoptera spp.	B.772	Plnh.	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.743	Plnh.	Tortrix spp.	B.773	Plnh.	Aceria spp.
B.744	Plnh.	Trichoplusia ni	B.774	Plnh.	Aculus spp.
B.745	Plnh.	Agriotes spp.	B.775	Plnh.	Brevipalpus spp.
B.746	Plnh.	Anthonomus	B.776	Plnh.	Panonychus spp.
		grandis	B.777	Plnh.	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.747	Plnh.	Curculio spp.	B.778	Plnh.	Tetranychus spp.
B.748	Plnh.	Diabrotica balteata	B.779	Plnh.	Heterodera spp.
B.749	Plnh.	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.780	Plnh.	Meloidogyne spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.781	PLec.	Adoxophyes spp.	B.807	PLec.	Spodoptera spp.
B.782	PLec.	Agrotis spp.	B.808	PLec.	Tortrix spp.
B.783	PLec.	Alabama argillaceae	B.809	PLec.	Trichoplusia ni
B.784	PLec.	Anticarsia gemmatalis	B.810	PLec.	Agriotes spp.
B.785	PLec.	Chilo spp.	B.811	PLec.	Anthonomus grandis
B.786	PLec.	Clysia ambiguella	B.812	PLec.	Curculio spp.
B.787	PLec.	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.813	PLec.	Diabrotica balteata
B.788	PLec.	Cydia spp.	B.814	PLec.	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.789	PLec.	Diparopsis castanea	B.815	PLec.	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.790	PLec.	Earias spp.	B.816	PLec.	Otiorhynchus spp.
B.791	PLec.	Ephestia spp.	B.817	PLec.	Aleurothrixus spp.
B.792	PLec.	Heliothis spp.	B.818	PLec.	Aleyrodes spp.
B.793	PLec.	Hellula undalis	B.819	PLec.	Aonidiella spp.
B.794	PLec.	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.820	PLec.	Aphididae spp.
B.795	PLec.	Leucoptera scitella	B.821	PLec.	Aphis spp.
B.796	PLec.	Lithocolletis spp.	B.822	PLec.	Bemisia tabaci
B.797	PLec.	Lobesia botrana	B.823	PLec.	Empoasca spp.
B.798	PLec.	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.824	PLec.	Mycus spp.
B.799	PLec.	Pandemis spp.	B.825	PLec.	Nephotettix spp.
B.800	PLec.	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.826	PLec.	Nilaparvata spp.
B.801	PLec.	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.827	PLec.	Pseudococcus spp.
B.802	PLec.	Pieris spp.	B.828	PLec.	Psylla spp.
B.803	PLec.	Plutella xylostella	B.829	PLec.	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.804	PLec.	Scirpophaga spp.	B.830	PLec.	Schizaphis spp.
B.805	PLec.	Sesamia spp.	B.831	PLec.	Trialeurodes spp.
B.806	PLec.	Sparganothis spp.	B.832	PLec.	Lyriomyza spp.
			B.833	PLec.	Oscinella spp.
			B.834	PLec.	Phorbia spp.
			B.835	PLec.	Frankliniella spp.
			B.836	PLec.	Thrips spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.837	PLec.	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.864	Aggl.	Pandemis spp.
B.838	PLec.	Aceria spp.	B.865	Aggl.	Pectinophora
B.839	PLec.	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.840	PLec.	Brevipalpus spp.	B.866	Aggl.	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.841	PLec.	Panonychus spp.	B.867	Aggl.	Pieris spp.
B.842	PLec.	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.868	Aggl.	Plutelia xylostella
B.843	PLec.	Tetranychus spp.	B.869	Aggl.	Scirpophaga spp.
B.844	PLec.	Heterodera spp.	B.870	Aggl.	Sesamia spp.
B.845	PLec.	Meloidogyne spp.	B.871	Aggl.	Sparganothis spp.
B.846	Aggl.	Adoxophyes spp.	B.872	Aggl.	Spodoptera spp.
B.847	Aggl.	Agrotis spp.	B.873	Aggl.	Tortrix spp.
B.848	Aggl.	Alabama	B.874	Aggl.	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.875	Aggl.	Agriotes spp.
B.849	Aggl.	Anticarsia	B.876	Aggl.	Anthonomus
		gemmatalis			grandis
B.850	Aggl.	Chilo spp.	B.877	Aggl.	Curculio spp.
B.851	Aggl.	Clysia ambiguella	B.878	Aggl.	Diabrotica balteata
B.852	Aggl.	Crocidolomia	B.879	Aggl.	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.880	Aggl.	Lissorhoptus spp.
B.853	Aggl.	Cydia spp.	B.881	Aggl.	Otiorthynchus spp.
B.854	Aggl.	Diparopsis	B.882	Aggl.	Aleurothrixus spp.
		castanea	B.883	Aggl.	Aleyrodes spp.
B.855	Aggl.	Earias spp.	B.884	Aggl.	Aonidiella spp.
B.856	Aggl.	Ephestia spp.	B.885	Aggl.	Aphididae spp.
B.857	Aggl.	Heliothis spp.	B.886	Aggl.	Aphis spp.
B.858	Aggl.	Hellula undalis	B.887	Aggl.	Bemisia tabaci
B.859	Aggl.	Keiferia	B.888	Aggl.	Empoasca spp.
		lycopersicella	B.889	Aggl.	Mycus spp.
B.860	Aggl.	Leucoptera scitella	B.890	Aggl.	Nephotettix spp.
B.861	Aggl.	Lithocollethis spp.	B.891	Aggl.	Nilaparvata spp.
B.862	Aggl.	Lobesia botrana	B.892	Aggl.	Pseudococcus spp.
B.863	Aggl.	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.893	Aggl.	Psylla spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.894	Aggl.	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.921	CO	Ephesia spp.
B.895	Aggl.	Schizaphis spp.	B.922	CO	Heliothis spp.
B.896	Aggl.	Trialeurodes spp.	B.923	CO	Hellula undalis
B.897	Aggl.	Lyriomyza spp.	B.924	CO	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.898	Aggl.	Oscinella spp.	B.925	CO	Leucoptera scitella
B.899	Aggl.	Phorbia spp.	B.926	CO	Lithocollethis spp.
B.900	Aggl.	Frankliniella spp.	B.927	CO	Lobesia botrana
B.901	Aggl.	Thrips spp.	B.928	CO	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.902	Aggl.	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.929	CO	Pandemis spp.
B.903	Aggl.	Aceria spp.	B.930	CO	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.904	Aggl.	Aculus spp.	B.931	CO	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.905	Aggl.	Brevipalpus spp.	B.932	CO	Pieris spp.
B.906	Aggl.	Panonychus spp.	B.933	CO	Plutella xylostella
B.907	Aggl.	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.934	CO	Scirpophaga spp.
B.908	Aggl.	Tetranychus spp.	B.935	CO	Sesamia spp.
B.909	Aggl.	Heterodera spp.	B.936	CO	Sparganothis spp.
B.910	Aggl.	Meloidogyne spp.	B.937	CO	Spodoptera spp.
B.911	CO	Adoxophyes spp.	B.938	CO	Tortrix spp.
B.912	CO	Agrotis spp.	B.939	CO	Trichoplusia ni
B.913	CO	Alabama argillaceae	B.940	CO	Agriotes spp.
B.914	CO	Anticarsia gemmatalis	B.941	CO	Anthonomus grandis
B.915	CO	Chilo spp.	B.942	CO	Curculio spp.
B.916	CO	Clysia ambiguella	B.943	CO	Diabrotica balteata
B.917	CO	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.944	CO	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.918	CO	Cydia spp.	B.945	CO	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.919	CO	Diparopsis castanea	B.946	CO	Otiorynchus spp.
B.920	CO	Earias spp.	B.947	CO	Aleurothrixus spp.
			B.948	CO	Aleyrodes spp.
			B.949	CO	Aonidiella spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.950	CO	Aphididae spp.			gemmatalis
B.951	CO	Aphis spp.	B.980	CH	Chilo spp.
B.952	CO	Bemisia tabaci	B.981	CH	Clysia ambiguella
B.953	CO	Empoasca spp.	B.982	CH	Crocidolomia
B.954	CO	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.955	CO	Nephotettix spp.	B.983	CH	Cydia spp.
B.956	CO	Nilaparvata spp.	B.984	CH	Diparopsis
B.957	CO	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.958	CO	Psylla spp.	B.985	CH	Earias spp.
B.959	CO	Quadraspidiotus	B.986	CH	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.987	CH	Heliothis spp.
B.960	CO	Schizaphis spp.	B.988	CH	Hellula undalis
B.961	CO	Trialeurodes spp.	B.989	CH	Keiferia
B.962	CO	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.963	CO	Oscinella spp.	B.990	CH	Leucoptera scitella
B.964	CO	Phorbia spp.	B.991	CH	Lithocollethis spp.
B.965	CO	Frankliniella spp.	B.992	CH	Lobesia botrana
B.966	CO	Thrips spp.	B.993	CH	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.967	CO	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.994	CH	Pandemis spp.
B.968	CO	Aceria spp.	B.995	CH	Pectinophora
B.969	CO	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.970	CO	Brevipalpus spp.	B.996	CH	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.971	CO	Panonychus spp.	B.997	CH	Pieris spp.
B.972	CO	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.998	CH	Plutella xylostella
B.973	CO	Tetranychus spp.	B.999	CH	Scirpophaga spp.
B.974	CO	Heterodera spp.	B.1000	CH	Sesamia spp.
B.975	CO	Meloidogyne spp.	B.1001	CH	Sparganothis spp.
B.976	CH	Adoxophyes spp.	B.1002	CH	Spodoptera spp.
B.977	CH	Agrotis spp.	B.1003	CH	Tortrix spp.
B.978	CH	Alabama	B.1004	CH	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.1005	CH	Agriotes spp.
B.979	CH	Anticarsia	B.1006	CH	Anthonomus

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
		grandis	B.1037	CH	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.1007	CH	Curculio spp.	B.1038	CH	Tetranychus spp.
B.1008	CH	Diabrotica balteata	B.1039	CH	Heterodera spp.
B.1009	CH	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.1040	CH	Meloidogyne spp.
B.1010	CH	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.1041	SS	Adoxophyes spp.
B.1011	CH	Otiorhynchus spp.	B.1042	SS	Agrotis spp.
B.1012	CH	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.1043	SS	Alabama
B.1013	CH	Aleyrodes spp.			argillaceae
B.1014	CH	Aonidiella spp.	B.1044	SS	Anticarsia
B.1015	CH	Aphididae spp.			gemmatilis
B.1016	CH	Aphis spp.	B.1045	SS	Chilo spp.
B.1017	CH	Bemisia tabaci	B.1046	SS	Clysia ambiguella
B.1018	CH	Empoasca spp.	B.1047	SS	Crocidolomia
B.1019	CH	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.1020	CH	Nephotettix spp.	B.1048	SS	Cydia spp.
B.1021	CH	Nilaparvata spp.	B.1049	SS	Diparopsis
B.1022	CH	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.1023	CH	Psylla spp.	B.1050	SS	Earias spp.
B.1024	CH	Quadraspidiotus	B.1051	SS	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.1052	SS	Heliothis spp.
B.1025	CH	Schizaphis spp.	B.1053	SS	Hellula undalis
B.1026	CH	Trialeurodes spp.	B.1054	SS	Keiferia
B.1027	CH	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.1028	CH	Oscinella spp.	B.1055	SS	Leucoptera scitella
B.1029	CH	Phorbia spp.	B.1056	SS	Lithocollethis spp.
B.1030	CH	Frankliniella spp.	B.1057	SS	Lobesia botrana
B.1031	CH	Thrips spp.	B.1058	SS	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.1032	CH	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.1059	SS	Pandemis spp.
B.1033	CH	Aceria spp.	B.1060	SS	Pectinophora
B.1034	CH	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.1035	CH	Brevipalpus spp.	B.1061	SS	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.1036	CH	Panonychus spp.	B.1062	SS	Pieris spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1063	SS	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	B.1093	SS	<i>Oscinella</i> spp.
B.1064	SS	<i>Scirpophaga</i> spp.	B.1094	SS	<i>Phorbia</i> spp.
B.1065	SS	<i>Sesamia</i> spp.	B.1095	SS	<i>Frankliniella</i> spp.
B.1066	SS	<i>Sparganothis</i> spp.	B.1096	SS	<i>Thrips</i> spp.
B.1067	SS	<i>Spodoptera</i> spp.	B.1097	SS	<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>
B.1068	SS	<i>Tortrix</i> spp.	B.1098	SS	<i>Aceria</i> spp.
B.1069	SS	<i>Trichoplusia</i> ni	B.1099	SS	<i>Aculus</i> spp.
B.1070	SS	<i>Agriotes</i> spp.	B.1100	SS	<i>Brevipalpus</i> spp.
B.1071	SS	<i>Anthonomus</i> <i>grandis</i>	B.1101	SS	<i>Panonychus</i> spp.
B.1072	SS	<i>Curculio</i> spp.	B.1102	SS	<i>Phyllocoptruta</i> spp.
B.1073	SS	<i>Diabrotica balteata</i>	B.1103	SS	<i>Tetranychus</i> spp.
B.1074	SS	<i>Leptinotarsa</i> spp.	B.1104	SS	<i>Heterodera</i> spp.
B.1075	SS	<i>Lissorhoptus</i> spp.	B.1105	SS	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.
B.1076	SS	<i>Otiorhynchus</i> spp.	B.1106	HO	<i>Adoxophyes</i> spp.
B.1077	SS	<i>Aleurothrixus</i> spp.	B.1107	HO	<i>Agrotis</i> spp.
B.1078	SS	<i>Aleyrodes</i> spp.	B.1108	HO	<i>Alabama</i> <i>argillaceae</i>
B.1079	SS	<i>Aonidiella</i> spp.	B.1109	HO	<i>Anticarsia</i> <i>gemmatilis</i>
B.1080	SS	<i>Aphididae</i> spp.	B.1110	HO	<i>Chilo</i> spp.
B.1081	SS	<i>Aphis</i> spp.	B.1111	HO	<i>Clysia ambiguella</i>
B.1082	SS	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	B.1112	HO	<i>Crocidolomia</i> <i>binotalis</i>
B.1083	SS	<i>Empoasca</i> spp.	B.1113	HO	<i>Cydia</i> spp.
B.1084	SS	<i>Mycus</i> spp.	B.1114	HO	<i>Diparopsis</i> <i>castanea</i>
B.1085	SS	<i>Nephotettix</i> spp.	B.1115	HO	<i>Earias</i> spp.
B.1086	SS	<i>Nilaparvata</i> spp.	B.1116	HO	<i>Ephestia</i> spp.
B.1087	SS	<i>Pseudococcus</i> spp.	B.1117	HO	<i>Heliothis</i> spp.
B.1088	SS	<i>Psylla</i> spp.	B.1118	HO	<i>Hellula undalis</i>
B.1089	SS	<i>Quadraspidiotus</i> spp.	B.1119	HO	<i>Keiferia</i> <i>lycopersicella</i>
B.1090	SS	<i>Schizaphis</i> spp.			
B.1091	SS	<i>Trialeurodes</i> spp.			
B.1092	SS	<i>Lyriomyza</i> spp.			



	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1120	HO	Leucoptera scitella	B.1145	HO	Aphididae spp.
B.1121	HO	Lithocollethis spp.	B.1146	HO	Aphis spp.
B.1122	HO	Lobesia botrana	B.1147	HO	Bemisia tabaci
B.1123	HO	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.1148	HO	Empoasca spp.
B.1124	HO	Pandemis spp.	B.1149	HO	Mycus spp.
B.1125	HO	Pectinophora gossypiella	B.1150	HO	Nephotetix spp.
B.1126	HO	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.1151	HO	Nilaparvata spp.
B.1127	HO	Pieris spp.	B.1152	HO	Pseudococcus spp.
B.1128	HO	Plutella xylostella	B.1153	HO	Psylla spp.
B.1129	HO	Scirpophaga spp.	B.1154	HO	Quadraspidotus spp.
B.1130	HO	Sesamia spp.	B.1155	HO	Schizaphis spp.
B.1131	HO	Sparganothis spp.	B.1156	HO	Trialeurodes spp.
B.1132	HO	Spodoptera spp.	B.1157	HO	Lyriomyza spp.
B.1133	HO	Tortrix spp.	B.1158	HO	Oscinella spp.
B.1134	HO	Trichoplusia ni	B.1159	HO	Phorbia spp.
B.1135	HO	Agriotes spp.	B.1160	HO	Frankliniella spp.
B.1136	HO	Anthonomus grandis	B.1161	HO	Thrips spp.
B.1137	HO	Curculio spp.	B.1162	HO	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.1138	HO	Diabrotica balteata	B.1163	HO	Aceria spp.
B.1139	HO	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.1164	HO	Aculus spp.
B.1140	HO	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.1165	HO	Brevipalpus spp.
B.1141	HO	Otiorhynchus spp.	B.1166	HO	Panonychus spp.
B.1142	HO	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.1167	HO	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.1143	HO	Aleyrodes spp.	B.1168	HO	Tetranychus spp.
B.1144	HO	Aonidiella spp.	B.1169	HO	Heterodera spp.
			B.1170	HO	Meloidogyne spp.

### Biological Examples

Table 1: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the

transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 2: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 3: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 4: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic brassica, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 5: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 6: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 7: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 8: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 9: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 10: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 11: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic citrus trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 12: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic pome fruit trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 13: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiamethoxam to transgenic peppers, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 14: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 15: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 16: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the

transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 17: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 18: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 19: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 20: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 21: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 22: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 23: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic orange trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 24: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic pome fruit, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 25: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 26: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of imidacloprid to transgenic peppers, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 27: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 28: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 29: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 30: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic brassica, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 31: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant

and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 32: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 33: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 34: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 35: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 36: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 37: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic citrus trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 38: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of Ti-435 to transgenic pome fruit trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 39:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 40:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 41:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 42:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic brassica, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 43:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 44:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 45:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

**Table 46:** A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the

transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 47: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 48: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of thiacloprid to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the individualised combinations B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table C:

Abbreviations:

Acetyl-COA Carboxylase: ACCase

Acetolactate Synthase: ALS

Hydroxyphenylpyruvat dioxygenase: HPPD

Inhibition of protein synthesis: IPS

Hormone mimic: HO

Glutamine Synthetase: GS

Protoporphyrinogen oxidase: PROTOX

5-Enolpyruvyl-3-Phosphoshikimate Synthase: EPSPS

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.1	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc.***	Cotton
C.2	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Rice
C.3	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Brassica
C.4	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Potatoes
C.5	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Tomatoes
C.6	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Cucurbits
C.7	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Soybeans
C.8	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Maize
C.9	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Wheat
C.10	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	pome fruit



	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.11	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	stone fruit
C.12	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	citrus
C.13	ACCase	+++	Cotton
C.14	ACCase	+++	Rice
C.15	ACCase	+++	Brassica
C.16	ACCase	+++	Potatoes
C.17	ACCase	+++	Tomatoes
C.18	ACCase	+++	Cucurbits
C.19	ACCase	+++	Soybeans
C.20	ACCase	+++	Maize
C.21	ACCase	+++	Wheat
C.22	ACCase	+++	pome fruit
C.23	ACCase	+++	stone fruit
C.24	ACCase	+++	citrus
C.25	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Cotton
C.26	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Rice
C.27	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Brassica
C.28	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Potatoes
C.29	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Tomatoes
C.30	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Cucurbits
C.31	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Soybeans
C.32	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Maize
C.33	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Wheat
C.34	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	pome fruit
C.35	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	stone fruit
C.36	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	citrus
C.37	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Cotton
C.38	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Rice
C.39	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Brassica
C.40	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Potatoes
C.41	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Tomatoes
C.42	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Cucurbits

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.43	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Soybeans
C.44	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Maize
C.45	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	Wheat
C.46	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	pome fruit
C.47	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	stone fruit
C.48	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, loxynil	citrus
C.49	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Cotton
C.50	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Rice
C.51	IPS	Chloroactanilide &&&s	Brassica
C.52	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Potatoes
C.53	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Tomatoes
C.54	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Cucurbits
C.55	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Soybeans
C.56	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Maize
C.57	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Wheat
C.58	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	pome fruit
C.59	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	stone fruit
C.60	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	citrus
C.61	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Cotton
C.62	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Rice
C.63	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Brassica
C.64	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Potatoes
C.65	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Tomatoes
C.66	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Cucurbits
C.67	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Soybeans
C.68	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Maize
C.69	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Wheat
C.70	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	pome fruit
C.71	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	stone fruit
C.72	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	citrus
C.73	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Cotton
C.74	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Rice

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.75	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Brassica
C.76	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Potatoes
C.77	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Tomatoes
C.78	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Cucurbits
C.79	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Soybeans
C.80	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Maize
C.81	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Wheat
C.82	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	pome fruit
C.83	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	stone fruit
C.84	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	citrus
C.85	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Cotton
C.86	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Rice
C.87	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Brassica
C.88	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Potatoes
C.89	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Tomatoes
C.90	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Cucurbits
C.91	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Soybeans
C.92	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Maize
C.93	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Wheat
C.94	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	pome fruit
C.95	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	stone fruit
C.96	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	citrus
C.97	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Cotton
C.98	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Rice
C.99	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Brassica
C.100	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Potatoes
C.101	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Tomatoes
C.102	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Cucurbits
C.103	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Soybeans
C.104	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Maize
C.105	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Wheat
C.106	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	pome fruit

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.107	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	stone fruit
C.108	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	citrus

\*\*\* Included are Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Dimethoxypyrimidines and N-Acylsulfonamides:

Sulfonylureas such as Chlorsulfuron, Chlorimuron, Ethamethsulfuron, Metsulfuron, Primisulfuron, Prosulfuron, Triasulfuron, Cinosulfuron, Trifusulfuron, Oxasulfuron, Bensulfuron, Tribenuron, ACC 322140, Fluzasulfuron, Ethoxysulfuron, Fluzasulfuron, Nicosulfuron, Rimsulfuron, Thifensulfuron, Pyrazosulfuron, Clopyrasulfuron, NC 330, Azimsulfuron, Imazosulfuron, Sulfosulfuron, Amidosulfuron, Flupyrasulfuron, CGA 362622

Imidazolinones such as Imazamethabenz, Imazaquin, Imazamethypyr, Imazethapyr, Imazapyr and Imazamox;

Triazolopyrimidines such as DE 511, Flumetsulam and Chloransulam;

Dimethoxypyrimidines such as Pyriithiobac, Pyriminobac, Bispyribac and Pyribenzoxim.

+++ Tolerant to Diclofop-methyl, Fluazifop-P-butyl, Haloxyfop-P-methyl, Haloxyfop-P-ethyl, Quizalafop-P-ethyl, clodinafop propargyl, fenoxaprop -ethyl, - Tepraloxym, Alloxym, Sethoxym, Cycloxydim, Cloproxydim, Tralkoxydim, Butoxydim, Caloxydim, Clefoxydim, Clethodim.

&&& Chloroacetanilides such as Alachlor Acetochlor, Dimethenamid

/// Protox inhibitors: For instance diphenylethers such as Acifluorfen, Aclonifen, Bifenox, Chlormitrofen, Ethoxyfen, Fluoroglycofen, Fomesafen, Lactofen, Oxyfluorfen; Imides such as Azafenidin, Carfentrazone-ethyl, Cinidon-ethyl, Flumiclorac-pentyl, Flumioxazin, Fluthiacet-methyl, Oxadiargyl, Oxadiazon, Pentoxazone, Sulfentrazone, Imides and others, such as Flumipropyn, Flupropacil, Nipyraclofen and Thidiazimin; and further Fluazolate and Pyraflufen-ethyl

#### Biological Examples

Table 49: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Adoxophyes comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 50: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agrotis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 51: A method of controlling *Alabama argillaceae* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 52: A method of controlling *Anticarsia gemmatalis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 53: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Chilo* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 54: A method of controlling *Clysia ambiguella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 55: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cnephalocrocis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 56: A method of controlling *Crocidolomia binotalis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 57: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cydia* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 58: A method of controlling *Diparopsis castanea* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 59: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Earias* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 60: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Ephestia* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 61: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heliothis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 62: A method of controlling *Hellula undalis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 63: A method of controlling *Keiferia lycopersicella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 64: A method of controlling *Leucoptera scitella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the

active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 65: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lithocollethis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 66: A method of controlling *Lobesia botrana* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 67: A method of controlling *Ostrinia nubilalis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 68: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pandemis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 69: A method of controlling *Pectinophora gossypiella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 70: A method of controlling *Phyllocnistis citrella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 71: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pieris* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 72: A method of controlling *Plutella xylostella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 73: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Scirpophaga* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 74: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sesamia* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 75: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sparganothis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 76: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Spodoptera* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 77: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tortrix* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 78: A method of controlling *Trichoplusia ni* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 79: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agriotes* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the



combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 80: A method of controlling *Anthonomus grandis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 81: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Curculio* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 82: A method of controlling *Diabrotica balteata* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 83: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Leptinotarsa* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 84: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lissorhoptrus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 85: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Otiorynchus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 86: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleurothrixus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 87: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleyrodes* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 88: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aonidiella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 89: A method of controlling representatives of the family *Aphididae* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 90: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aphis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 91: A method of controlling *Bemisia tabaci* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 92: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Empoasca* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 93: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Mycus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 94: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nephotettix* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 95: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nilaparvata* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 96: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pseudococcus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 97: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Psylla* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 98: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Quadraspidiotus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 99: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Schizaphis* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 100: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Trialeurodes* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 101: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lyriomyza* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 102: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Oscinella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 103: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phorbia* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 104: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Frankliniella* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 105: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Thrips* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 106: A method of controlling *Scirtothrips aurantii* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 107: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aceria* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 108: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aculus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 109: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Brevipalpus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 110: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Panonychus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 111: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phyllocoptruta* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 112: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tetranychus* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 113: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heterodera* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 114: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Meloidogyne* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 115: A method of controlling *Mamestra brassica* comprising the application of thiamethoxam to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 116: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Adoxophyes* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 117:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agrotis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 118:** A method of controlling *Alabama argillaceae* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 119:** A method of controlling *Anticarsia gemmatalis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 120:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Chilo* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 121:** A method of controlling *Clysia ambiguella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 122:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cnephalocrocis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 123:** : A method of controlling *Crocidolomia binotalis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 124:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cydia* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 125: A method of controlling *Diparopsis castanea* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 126: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Earias* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 127: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Ephestia* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 128: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heliothis* of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 129: A method of controlling *Hellula undalis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 130: A method of controlling *Keiferia lycopersicella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 131: A method of controlling *Leucoptera scitella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 132: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lithocollethis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 133: A method of controlling *Lobesia botrana* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 134: A method of controlling *Ostrinia nubilalis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 135: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pandemis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 136: A method of controlling *Pectinophora gossypiella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 137: A method of controlling *Phyllocnistis citrella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 138: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pieris* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 139: A method of controlling *Plutella xylostella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the



active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 140: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Scirpophaga* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 141: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sesamia* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 142: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sparganothis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 143: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Spodoptera* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 144: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tortrix* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 145: A method of controlling *Trichoplusia ni* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 146: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agriotes* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 147: A method of controlling *Anthonomus grandis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 148: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Curculio* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 149: A method of controlling *Diabrotica balteata* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 150: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Leptinotarsa* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 151: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lissorhoptrus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 152: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Otiorhynchus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 153: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleurothrixus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 154: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleyrodes* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 155: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aonidiella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 156: A method of controlling representatives of the family *Aphididae* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 157: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aphis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 158: A method of controlling *Bemisia tabaci* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 159: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Empoasca* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 160: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Mycus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 161: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nephotettix* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 162:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nilaparvata* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 163:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pseudococcus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 164:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Psylla* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 165:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Quadraspidiotus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 166:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Schizaphis* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 167:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Trialetrodes* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 168:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lyriomyza* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 169:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Oscinella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 170: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phorbia* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 171: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Frankliniella* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 172: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Thrips* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 173: A method of controlling *Scirtothrips aurantii* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 174: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aceria* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 175: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aculus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 176: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Brevipalpus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 177: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Panonychus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 178: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phyllocoptruta* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 179: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tetranychus* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 180: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heterodera* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 181: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Meloidogyne* comprising the application of imidacloprid to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 182: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Adoxophyes* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 183: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agrotis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 184: A method of controlling Alabama argillaceae comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle

expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 185: A method of controlling *Anticarsia gemmatalis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 186: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Chilo* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 187: A method of controlling *Clysia ambiguella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 188: A method of controlling *Crocidolomia binotalis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 189: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cydia* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 190: A method of controlling *Diparopsis castanea* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 191: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Earias* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 192: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Ephestia* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 193: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heliothis* of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 194: A method of controlling *Hellula undalis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 195: A method of controlling *Keiferia lycopersicella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 196: A method of controlling *Leucoptera scitella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 197: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lithocollethis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 198: A method of controlling *Lobesia botrana* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 199: A method of controlling *Ostrinia nubilalis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle



expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 200: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pandemis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 201: A method of controlling *Pectinophora gossypiella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 202: A method of controlling *Phyllocnistis citrella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 203: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pieris* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 204: A method of controlling *Plutella xylostella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 205: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Scirpophaga* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 206: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sesamia* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 207: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sparganothis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 208: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Spodoptera* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 209: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tortrix* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 210: A method of controlling *Trichoplusia ni* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 211: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agriotes* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 212: A method of controlling *Anthonomus grandis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 213: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Curculio* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 214: A method of controlling *Diabrotica balteata* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle

expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 215: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Leptinotarsa* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 216: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lissorhoptrus* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 217: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Otiorynchus* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 218: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleurothrixus* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 219: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleyrodes* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 220: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aonidiella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 221: A method of controlling representatives of the family *Aphididae* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 222:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aphis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 223:** A method of controlling *Bemisia tabaci* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 224:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Empoasca* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 225:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Mycus* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 226:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nephotettix* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 227:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nilaparvata* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 228:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pseudococcus* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

**Table 229:** A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Psylla* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of

the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 230: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Quadraspidotus* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 231: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Schizaphis* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 232: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Trialeurodes* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 233: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lyriomyza* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 234: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Oscinella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 235: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phorbia* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 236: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Frankliniella* comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 237: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Thrips comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 238: A method of controlling Scirtothrips aurantii comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 239: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Aceria comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 240: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Aculus comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 241: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Brevipalpus comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 242: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Panonychus comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 243: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Phyllocoptruta comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 244: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Tetranychus comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination

of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 245: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Heterodera comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 246: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Meloidogyne comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 247: A method of controlling Mamestra brassica comprising the application of Ti-435 to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Example B1: Action against Anthonomus grandis adults, Spodoptera littoralis or Heliothis virescens

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIIA are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of imidacloprid respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult Anthonomus grandis, 10 Spodoptera littoralis larvae or 10 Heliothis virescens larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising imidacloprid and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior to the control on the non-transgenic plant.

Example B2: Action against Anthonomus grandis adults, Spodoptera littoralis or Heliothis virescens

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIIA are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of thiamethoxam respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising thiamethoxam and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B3: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIIA are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of Ti-435 respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising Ti-435 and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B4: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIa(c) are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of Ti-435 respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae



respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising Ti-435 and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B5: Action against Anthonomus grandis adults, Spodoptera littoralis or Heliothis virescens

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIa(c) are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of thiamethoxam respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult Anthonomus grandis, 10 Spodoptera littoralis larvae or 10 Heliothis virescens larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising thiamethoxam and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B6: Action against Anthonomus grandis adults, Spodoptera littoralis or Heliothis virescens

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIa(c) are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of imidacloprid respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult Anthonomus grandis, 10 Spodoptera littoralis larvae or 10 Heliothis virescens larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants

which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising imidacloprid conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively.

In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B7: Action against *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis* spp.

A plot (a) planted with maize cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize, both showing natural infestation with *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis*, are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1ppm of Ti-435. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of the endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. Evaluation takes place 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis* is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B8: Action against *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis* spp.

A plot (a) planted with maize cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize, both showing natural infestation with *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis*, are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1ppm of thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of the endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. Evaluation takes place 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis* is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B9: Action against *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis* spp.

A plot (a) planted with maize cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize, both showing natural infestation with *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis*, are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture

comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1ppm of imidacloprid. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of the endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. Evaluation takes place 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera spp. or Heliothis spp. is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B10: Action against Diabrotica balteata

A plot (a) planted with maize seedlings cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion of a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. After the spray coating has dried on, the seedlings are populated with 10 Diabrotica balteata larvae in the second stage and transferred to a plastic container. The test is evaluated 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of Diabrotica balteata is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B11: Action against Aphis gossypii

Cotton seedlings on a plot (a) expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIla on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with Aphis gossypii and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIla. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Aphis gossypii is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

**Example B12: Action against *Frankliniella occidentalis***

Cotton seedlings expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIa on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Frankliniella occidentalis* and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIa. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of *Frankliniella occidentalis* is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

**Example B13: Action against *Aphis gossypii***

Cotton seedlings expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c) on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Aphis gossypii* and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIIa. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of *Aphis gossypii* is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

**Example B14: Action against *Frankliniella occidentalis***

Cotton seedlings expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c) on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Frankliniella occidentalis* and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c). The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of

Frankliniella occidentalis is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B15: Action against Nephrotettix cincticeps

Rice plants on a plot (a) expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b) and conventional rice plants on a plot (b) are sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b). After the spray coating has dried on, the plants are infected with Nephrotettix cincticeps of the 2nd and 3rd stages. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 21 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Nephrotettix cincticeps is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B16: Action against Nephrotettix cincticeps (systemic)

Rice plants expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b) are planted in a pot (A) and conventional rice plants are planted in a pot (B). Pot (A) is placed in an aqueous emulsion containing 400 ppm thiamethoxam, whereas plot (B) is placed in a pot containing 400 ppm thiamethoxam and 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryI(b). The plants are subsequently infected with Nephrotettix cincticeps larvae of the second and third stage. The test is evaluated after 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of pot (A) with that on the plants of pot (B). Improved control of Nephrotettix cincticeps is observed on the plants of pot (A), while pot (B) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B17: Action against Nilaparvata lugens

Rice plants on a plot (a) expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b) and conventional rice plants on a plot (b) are infected with Nilaparvata lugens, subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b). The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 21 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Nilaparvata lugens is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B18: Action against Nilaparvata lugens (systemic)

Rice plants expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b) are planted in a in pot (A) and conventional rice plants are planted in a pot (B). Pot (A) is placed in an aqueous emulsion containing 400 ppm thiamethoxam, whereas plot (B) is place in a pot copntaining 400 ppm thiamethoxam and 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(b). The plants are subsequently infected with Nilaparvata lugens larvae of the second and third stage. The test is evaluated after 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of pot (A) with that on the plants of pot (B). Improved control of Nephotettix cincticeps is observed on the plants of pot (A), while pot (B) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B19: Action against Nephotettix cincticeps

Rice plants on a plot (a) expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c) and conventional rice plants on a plot (b) are sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c). After the spray coating has dried on, the plants are infected with Nephotettix cincticeps of the 2nd and 3rd stages. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 21 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Nephotettix cincticeps is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B20: Action against Nephotettix cincticeps (systemic)

Rice plants expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin Cryla(c) are planted in a in pot (A) and conventional ice plants are planted in a pot (B). Pot (A) is placed in an aqueous emulsion containing 400 ppm thiamethoxam, whereas plot (B) is placed in a pot containing 400 ppm thiamethoxam and 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin Cryl(c). The plants are subsequently infected with

*Nephotettix cincticeps* larvae of the second and third stage. The test is evaluated after 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of pot (A) with that on the plants of pot (B). Improved control of *Nephotettix cincticeps* is observed on the plants of pot (A), while pot (B) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B21: Action against *Nilaparvata lugens*

Rice plants on a plot (a) expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c) and conventional rice plants on a plot (b) are infected with *Nilaparvata lugens*, subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm thiamethoxam. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c). The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 21 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of *Nilaparvata lugens* is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 0%.

Example B22: Action against *Nilaparvata lugens* (systemic)

Rice plants expressing the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c) are planted in a in pot (A) and conventional rice plants are planted in a pot (B). Pot (A) is placed in an aqueous emulsion containing 400 ppm thiamethoxam, whereas plot (B) is place in a pot copntaining 400 ppm thiamethoxam and 400 ppm of the  $\delta$ -endotoxin CryIA(c). The plants are subsequently infected with *Nilaparvata lugens* larvae of the second and third stage. The test is evaluated after 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of pot (A) with that on the plants of pot (B). Improved control of *Nephotettix cincticeps* is observed on the plants of pot (A), while pot (B) shows a control level of not over 60 %.

**Patent claims:**

1. Method of controlling pests in crops of transgenic useful plants, characterized in that a pesticidal composition comprising a nitroimino- or nitroguanidino-compound in free form or in agrochemically useful salt form as active ingredient and at least one auxiliary is applied to the pests or their environment.
2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that thiamethoxam is employed.
3. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that imidacloprid is employed.
4. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the transgenic plant is treated.
5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the transgenic crop of useful plants is maize.
6. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the transgenic crop of useful plants is soya beans.
7. Method according to claim 4, characterized in that the propagation material of the transgenic useful plant is treated.



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 99/00183

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 A01N51/00 A01N47/40 //(A01N51/00,63:02,63:00),(A01N47/40,63:02,63:00)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 A01N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 97 45017 A (UNIROYAL CHEM CO INC) 4 December 1997 see page 1, line 4 - line 9 see page 2, line 13 - line 17 see page 3, line 9 - page 5, line 10 see page 7, line 9 - line 18 see page 9, line 10 - line 21 ---	1-7
Y	WO 96 28023 A (ABBOTT LAB) 19 September 1996 see page 1, paragraph 1 see page 3, paragraph 3 see page 11, paragraph 3 ---	1-7
Y	EP 0 677 247 A (BAYER AG) 18 October 1995 see page 2, line 25 - page 9, line 33 ---	1-7
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

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"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. onal Application No

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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International Application No

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Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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International Application No  
PCT/EP 99/00183

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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PCT/EP 99/00183

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